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# Room to Roam

a recreation guide to the public lands

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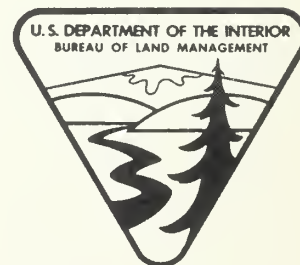
## WELCOME TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Since pioneer days these lands have played a significant role in the surging growth of the United States. Their potential for contributing to the future of the Nation is equally great. And for outdoor-minded Americans, these lands of colorful history, scenic wonders, and open space provide room to roam.

While all lands owned by local, State, and Federal governments are public, the public domain lands referred to here are those that have always been the frontier — the growing room left over after settlement, the Federal lands left after national parks, forests and refuges were set aside. Today, these lands are the last frontier, the last remaining open tracts of the West that began with the Louisiana Purchase.

These great expanses are administered by the Bureau of Land Management, created in 1812 as the General Land Office. Their resources are managed for many purposes under the Classification and Multiple Use Act of 1964.

The many activities supported by these seemingly tranquil expanses of open land include water production, grazing, logging, mining, and, of course, recreation. The public domain is a storehouse of land and resources for the United States: it is vital to help assure its future richness through careful and considerate use.



# ROOM to ROam

a recreation guide to the public lands

May 1969  
*Second Edition*

United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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# ROOM to ROAM



*The public lands, rich in resources and history, are*

The public domain today lies as large open expanses and small scattered tracts, the left-overs from earlier land-rush days, the lands nobody wanted in the great push West. Now, while the American outdoors in many places is rapidly vanishing under a sea of urban sprawl, the public lands stand as the last remnants of a frontier which once stretched from coast to coast.

Interstate highways now hasten visitors across routes that took the pioneers many months. For most Americans, the public lands of the West are within reach of a family vacation. And the American West is unique. You'll find its majestic wilderness seemingly untouched by human influence, an invitation to explore in detail the vastness of the West. The great sweep of grassy plains, the burning desert vistas, and gleaming glaciers high in the mountains are typical breathtaking landscapes. Natural beauty and open space are hallmarks of the public lands.

## A NATIONAL HERITAGE

For all of us, these lands provide natural areas to use and enjoy as a national heritage — as well as a national outdoors. Recreation on the public lands is growing in importance, and facilities are being expanded every year to meet increasing demands. There is something for every visitor: hiking, boating, camping, even climbing a glacier or riding across golden dunes in a sand buggy. Whatever you seek — sports, hobbies, recreation, or just getting away from it all — you can find it here.

For instance, you may wish to take time out in your travels to observe the unusual and abundant animal life on the public lands. There are as many different habitats as there are climates, and the interested visitor can discover a wide range of life. The daily existence of any animal in the wild is affected by the smallest shift in nature's delicate balance. For those interested in animal life or



*Land classification for recreation and other uses requires cooperation between local citizens and community officials and the Bureau of Land Management. The future of the 450 million-acre public domain is, in great part, decided by the citizens.*

From arid deserts to Arctic tundra, through all imaginable types of climate and terrain, stretch some 450 million acres of public domain land. The citizens of the United States own this land, which lies mostly in the Western States and Alaska. Its resources are hardly tapped, its beauty is relatively unknown and its potential for recreation and wildlife is virtually unlimited. This wide-open space offers an invigorating change from the hurry and press of urban life; it offers refreshment for the spirit in its multitude of scenes.

Aware of the importance of quality in our environment, the Bureau of Land Management maintains the public domain as a national storehouse of lands and resources for the future, while managing the lands for multiple uses to meet urgent needs of the present.





wide open for recreationists to explore. This peaceful scene is in Alaska.

nature study, the public lands of the West are a living laboratory.

For rockhounds searching for specimens to complete a collection, the public lands are ideal. There are plenty of peaks on which to try your luck, and rockhounding is an increasingly popular hobby. Petrified wood? Gem stones? Metallic ores? They are here, waiting to be found.

## THE WEST — RICH IN FOLKLORE

The West abounds in treasure for history hunters, too. As you roam the public lands you'll find history everywhere, written as ancient Indian symbols on rocky walls, as deserted forts and ghost towns, as paths of old trails. This is pioneer country; this is the Old West.

Oregon Trail ruts, made by covered wagons a century ago, can still be traced, and many other historic trails run beside major highways. Follow Fremont or Lewis and Clark across the country, or ride the way of the Spaniards through the Southwest. Major trails, wagon roads, and emigration routes crisscross the public lands from Arizona to Washington.

The rawhide flavor of pioneer days is preserved in the fanciful names settlers gave to their new surroundings. Maps of the West are spotted with unusual names such as Last Chance Gulch (now Helena, Montana), Boot Hill, Horse Thief Creek, and Whoopup. Picture the circumstances which led to the names Rabbit Hole, Goldfield, Turkey Track, or Sweetgrass. These vestiges of frontier days are being preserved on the public lands.

## GHOST TOWNS

And ghost towns! Once-busy mining and cattle centers today stand as mute evidence of the bustling frontier life which briefly flowed through now-deserted streets. When the

silver ran out, or when vital railroad lines bypassed them, whole towns were abandoned by those who pushed further on or gave up and went home. Many of the unique monuments to the old Western days are still standing on the public lands, and the modern visitor can easily visit them. Famous Silverton, Colorado, deserted in 1873 and now a popular tourist town, has many cousins in all the Western States: in Nevada, Rhyolite, Aurora, and Cortez; in Idaho, Warren and Bonanza; in Wyoming, Carbon and Bryan — to name just a few.

Indian lore is another facet of the history of the western lands. Ruins of ancient Indian civilizations and carefully carved symbols, the last remnants of a civilization already well advanced when the Spanish conquerers arrived, can be found on the public lands. On many reservations near the public lands the visitor can see authentic Indian crafts; Indian dances, pow-wows, and ceremonials, too, are favorite tourist attractions.

And we can't forget the western cowboy. The authentic old-time cowhand lived in the saddle and on the range, and his life was lonesome and hard. But a few legendary characters made a name for them all, and it is mostly those stories which live on in the West.

The history of the people, towns, customs and life of the West extends from past centuries into our own. The public lands, as a living museum of western folklore, offer many unique and interesting opportunities to see where it all happened.

*So come and explore the western public lands. Chart your own course through historic country. Come take in the magnificent geology and the wild animal life. These millions of acres are for you to enjoy and protect for those who will follow. Take the time to ramble through them. There's "ROOM to ROAM" here, for everybody.*



**HOW TO USE THIS BOOKLET** *The Western United States is a land of strong contrasts — from north to south, from desert floor to mountain peak. For convenience, this booklet shows several geographical regions to emphasize this wide variety in the look of the land.*

*You may or may not wish to take in all of these regions or all of the attractions on the public lands in any one region. But if you want to see America's last "great outdoors," much of it still wild, this booklet will guide you to many of the West's most scenic and most enjoyable natural and developed areas.*

*You may cross the Rockies, backbone of the continent from New Mexico to Canada. Or come to the Great Basin, the sun-splashed inter-mountain area between the Rockies and the Sierras. Travel across the Great Plains, gently rolling from the Rockies eastward across the Dakotas toward the Mississippi. See living history in the colorful Southwest. Or head for the tall timber country of the Northwest. Turn southward to Southern California and discover the land that lies beyond the freeways. And finally, for a once-in-a-lifetime thrill, explore the natural wonders of Alaska.*

*Be sure to ask about road conditions if you plan to explore off the beaten track. Area maps in this booklet show only major highways and access roads. State highway departments and oil companies offer detailed maps that will help you plan your trip.*



**LOOK FOR THESE SIGNS** *as you travel the West:*



THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT's triangular symbol represents its role as the Nation's largest land manager; BLM looks after some 450 million acres of the American citizens' public land — forest, watershed, rangeland — mostly in the 11 western states and Alaska. These lands are administered for many uses: timber, grazing, water, minerals, mineral leasing, recreation, wildlife, and for the enhancement of natural beauty. The many resources from these lands are available for the present and future growth of the Nation. The areas mentioned in this book offer a great variety of recreational opportunities to be enjoyed on the millions of acres of public land.

*The following agencies also have nationwide responsibility for protecting America's natural resources. Room to Roam shows only those areas under their jurisdiction in the western United States and Alaska.*



THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE's symbolic emblem represents the natural, historical, and recreational values it seeks to protect on the 270 areas set aside under its administration. This total includes historical areas, national recreation areas, national seashores, national lakeshores, and 35 national parks. These areas cover more than 28.8 million acres.



THE BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION and Operation Golden Eagle invite you to enjoy this country's bountiful open spaces. The Bureau administers the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which provides money for needed national recreation lands and waters and helps all the States develop outdoor recreation resources. The Bureau is a focal point for environmental matters of national concern and is the Nation's principal agency for coordination, planning, and cooperation in outdoor recreation.



THE BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE's seal tells in visual symbols that it is the Bureau responsible for the protection of America's wildlife and fish resources, in cooperation with State wildlife agencies. It operates 300 national refuges on some 30 million acres; it conducts research to help insure stable wildlife populations; and it helps to provide hunting and fishing for millions of recreationists.



THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION's seal symbolizes its responsibility for irrigation, flood control, navigation improvement, hydro-power generation, municipal and industrial water supply, recreation, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, and water quality improvement in 17 States in the West. It operates with limited authority in Alaska and Hawaii. The reservoirs of Reclamation projects provide ever-increasing opportunities for all forms of water oriented sports.



THE FOREST SERVICE in the U.S. Department of Agriculture administers 154 National Forests and 19 National Grasslands covering 186 million acres in 41 States and Puerto Rico. These valuable public properties are managed to produce sustained yields of renewable forest resources — water, timber, forage, wildlife, recreation — in a combination of values that best serves the American people. The Forest Service also has national responsibility for forestry and range research, and it directs programs to encourage and support better management and protection of forest lands in State and private ownership.

THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS works for full utilization of Indian economic and resource potential and community and social development so that Indians may have full participation and equality in the life of modern America. It is trustee through the Secretary of the Interior for some 50 million acres of land owned by Indian tribes and individual Indians in 27 States, and it administers education and social services to focus attention on valuable human resources.

*For more information, write to the agencies at the addresses listed on the back cover.*





## The ROCKIES

**GATEWAY TO THE WEST.** Nothing can do justice to the magnificent Rocky Mountains better than a visit to them. The region they dominate is carpeted with forests and contains some of the most awesome geologic formations in the world. Because these towering mountains trap moist air on one side there are wide differences in climate in this region: towns twenty miles apart may receive drastically different amounts of rainfall, and a view of sand dunes may frame snow-capped mountains. In the various climatic zones a great variety of wildlife thrives: bighorn sheep, moose,

deer, and numerous smaller mammals and reptiles.

Geographically, the Rocky Mountains are North America's backbone; historically, they were home to mountain men, fur-traders, prospectors, miners, and the famed bonanza kings. Old mining towns are sprinkled among the peaks, some still active, some left with no company but the sound of doors swinging against empty buildings.

Even a short visit to the Rocky Mountains will leave you impressed.

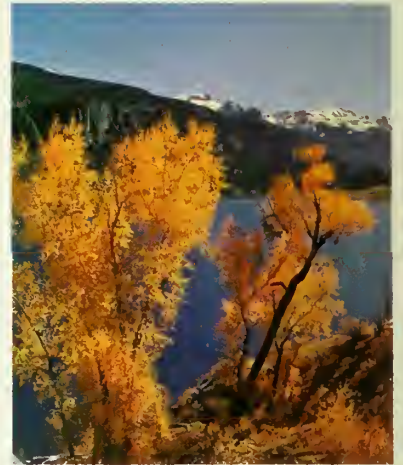




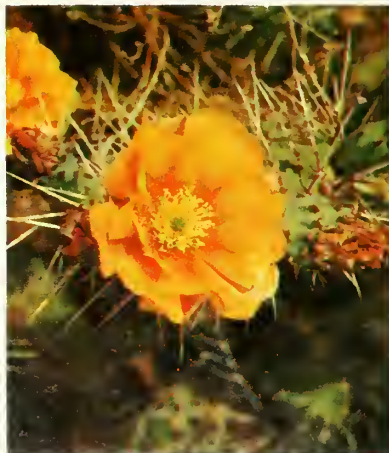
*Colorful Red Rock Area west of Las Vegas, Nevada, shows typical desert vegetation on the public lands.*



*Rest stop on a hiking trail, New Mexico.*



*Deep blue Lake San Cristobal, Colorado.*



*Gold cactus flowers brighten the desert.*



*Burro Creek, Arizona.*



*Bighorn sheep range the public lands.*

## The SOUTHWEST

**PAINTED DESERTS.** Lost in the vastness of the great painted deserts of the Southwest, and shaded by ancient cottonwoods where the rare streams wash out of mountain canyons, are the Navajo hogans and Spanish adobes; high on the mesas are pueblos — picturesque and unforgettable reminders of centuries of struggle in an inhospitable land.

The Spanish tried and failed to conquer this land; today you can trace Coronado's trail across it. And you can visit Indian ruins that bespeak a civilization which reached its height long before the Spanish invaders came.

Whether you camp far off the beaten track under a panorama of stars or travel by car through populous areas filled with the spirit of the Spanish festival and the Indian

ceremonial dances, you will be surrounded by unique splendor. The southwest deserts are a land painted in rich earth colors: reds, browns and yellows that are reflected in the crafts and dwellings of the people who belong to this land.

Here, too, is the Colorado River. In its eroded depths the evidences of millenia are etched in a sight almost too breathtaking to believe. In the spring the strange and often grotesque desert plains burst into bloom, the brilliance of their flowers defying the seeming harshness of the land and the struggle for survival.

You will enjoy the color and life of the Southwest. It is a big land — not just a desert, but a way of life.



## THE SOUTHWEST

### POINTS OF INTEREST

(Keyed to map on pages 8, 9)

1. **PINE CANYON PETROGLYPHS** (Nev.). 27 mi. east of Caliente, dirt road, Lincoln County.
2. **JOSHUA TREES AREA** (Utah). Recently designated a National Landmark because of the large number of Joshua trees this far north. On U.S. Hwy. 91, turn 2 mi. north of the Nevada line, east for 4 mi. on a dirt road.
3. **RED CLIFFS CAMPGROUND** (Utah). A developed campsite adjacent to Interstate Hwy. 15 near St. George.
4. **SEEGMILLER MOUNTAIN OVERLOOK** (Ariz.). 20 mi. south on Wolf Hole Road, east 6 mi. on unimproved dirt road.
5. **GEOLOGICAL AREA** (Ariz.). On unimproved road 8 mi. from Mt. Trumbull, 50 mi. south of St. George, Utah.
6. **CORAL PINK SAND DUNES** (Utah). Although a good part of this area is now a State park, BLM still administers adjacent sand dunes and maintains a visitor register. Many Hollywood motion pictures have been made in part here. 7 mi. north of Kanab on U.S. Hwy. 89, west on a gravel road 10 mi., or, from Mt. Carmel Junction on Hwy. 89, southeast 5 mi. on gravel road.
7. **PARIA CANYON PRIMITIVE AREA** (Ariz.). Spectacular 35 mi. red rock gorge with cliffs towering 1200 ft. Strictly for back-packers. No exit after start. Features the "narrows", a box-like slot between 800 ft. sheer walls. Width may be less than 12 feet. Also 200 ft. natural arch looking into canyon. Start 35 mi. west of Page, U.S. Hwy. 89. Hike ends at Lee's Ferry on the Colorado River.
8. **VERMILLION CLIFFS** (Ariz.). *Scenic cliffs.* Sheer-faced walls that change color. Portions are accessible by passenger car, others by 4-wheel drive vehicles. One of the most attractive portions accessible along U.S. Hwy. 89 between Navajo Bridge and Kaibab Mt. Lookouts on the highway ascending the Kaibab.
9. **COTTONWOOD CANYON** (Utah). An area of unusual, colorful eroded formations. A graded road from U.S. Hwy. 89 about 40 mi. east of Kanab traverses Cottonwood Canyon and passes near Grosvenor Arch and Paria State Park and meets State Hwy. 54 near Cannonville.
10. **ESCALANTE CANYON** (Utah). Go by horseback to see the unusual scenery. Take State Hwy. 54, 44 mi. from Escalante across the Escalante River.
11. **GRAND GULCH** (Utah). Many prehistoric cliff dwelling ruins. Access by horseback or hiking only. Take State Hwy. 47 to Blanding, west from Blanding on State Hwy. 95 for 34 mi., then south 2 mi. on State Hwy. 261 to Cane Gulch. Then take hiking or horse trail down Cane Gulch to Grand Gulch.
12. **VALLEY OF THE GODS** (Utah). Striking eroded formations. Northwest of Bluff.
13. **LOWRY INDIAN RUINS** (Colo.). Montezuma County, el. 6900 ft., near Hovenweep National Monument 9 mi. west of Pleasant View on county road from U.S. Hwy. 160. A National Historic Landmark and location of an ancient Anasazi Indian village. Ruins date from about 1075 A.D., and contain stone remains of 40 ground-floor rooms and central part of a pueblo, two to three stories high. Perhaps Lowry Pueblo was a regional urban and religious center, housing 50 to 100 people.
14. **HUERFANO OVERLOOK AND PICNIC SITE** (N.M.). San Juan County, el. 7400 ft. About 20 mi. southeast of Bloomfield on State Hwy. 44. Overlooks a large expanse of public domain and Indian lands.
15. **ANGEL PEAK RECREATION AREA** (N.M.). San Juan County, el. 6500 ft. 13 mi. south and east of Bloomfield, via State Hwy. 44. 16 camp-sites, trailers, no water, hiking, sightseeing, nature study. Year round.
16. **NAVAJO DAM SCENIC OVERLOOK** (N.M.). San Juan County, el. 6800 ft. Located 12 mi. east of Blanco. Overlooks newly constructed Navajo Dam and Reservoir, plus large expanse of public domain.
17. **NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD** (Durango to Silverton, Colo.). One of the last narrow gauge railroads (Denver and Rio Grande Western RR) still operating. Goes 46 mi. across public land. Festive lunch, western drama, and gun-fight await summer-fall travelers at Silverton, a National Historic Landmark and old mining area on U.S. Hwy. 550.
18. **LAKE FORK RECREATION AREA** (Colo.). Primitive and mostly undeveloped area of more than 80,000 acres of public land high in the Rocky Mountains. From U.S. Hwy. 50 west of Gunnison, take State Hwy. 149 (paved) south to Lake City. From U.S. Hwy. 160, take State Hwy. 149 north through Creede; road gravel but passable from Creede to Lake City. From U.S. Hwy. 550 at Ouray, 4-wheel-drive vehicles can cross Engineer Pass on rugged mountain trail. Sweeping panorama of the high country — ghost mining towns, high alpine meadows and deep valleys with three peaks reaching beyond 14,000 ft. and more than 80 towering 13,000 ft. or higher. Includes Lake San Cristobal, second largest natural lake in the state, and 60 other lakes, and more than 100 miles of clear mountain fishing streams. Scenic views, fishing, and hunting. Elk, deer, mountain sheep, and some black bear. Includes Cannibal Flats, Slumgullion earth flow easily accessible by standard automobile, but 4-wheel-drive vehicles needed for many of the areas and passes.
19. **MILL CREEK RECREATION SITE** (Colo.). El. 9450 ft. Hinsdale County, 14 mi. southwest of Lake City on county road in Lake Fork area; wooded area with aspen, spruce, fir trees; hunting, fishing, sightseeing, alpine hiking; three peaks over 14,000 ft.; 22 camp-sites (17 trailer); piped water; open June-Oct.
20. **WHITEWATER BOATING ON ARKANSAS RIVER** (Colo.). Along U.S. Hwy. 50 between Salida and Canon City. National and international races held annually.
21. **FIVE POINTS RECREATION SITE** (Colo.). Fremont County, el. 6000 ft., 17 mi. west of Canon City on U.S. Hwy. 50 and Arkansas River. Fishing, international kayak races, Royal Gorge, old mining towns, Sangre de Cristo Mountains, hiking, hunting, picnicking, camping. Nine trailer campsites, five picnic sites, 14 fireplace grills, water, restrooms. Year round.
22. **PIKE'S STOCKADE** (Colo.). 20 mi. south of Alamosa, public lands nearby.
23. **SAN ANTONIO MOUNTAIN OVERLOOK** (N.M.). Rio Arriba County, el. 9000 ft. Located 15 mi. north of Tres Piedras. Overlooks approximately 100,000 acres of public domain lands within the San Antonio-Pot Mountain Range and Wildlife Management Area.
24. **SANTA CRUZ LAKE RECREATION AREA** (N.M.). Santa Fe County. El. 6285 ft., 13 mi. east of Espanola, via State Hwys. 4 and 76. 42 family units (camping and picnic), toilets, hiking, swimming, trout fishing and boating. April-Nov. Federal entrance fee required.
25. **MALPAIS NATURAL AREA** (N.M.). Valencia County. El. 6500 ft. to 8000 ft. Access via U.S. Hwy. 66 on the north at Grants; State Hwy. 117 (unpaved) to Pie Town, which skirts the lava beds on the east, and State Hwy. 53 (partly paved) to El Morro National Monument on the west and north edge of the lava. Unusual flora and fauna, geologic formations, and lava flow.
26. **MALPAIS LAVA BEDS** (N.M.). Valencia County, adjacent to Grants via U.S. Hwy. 66 and State Hwy. 53. Covers an area from Grants southward for 30 mi. to the high plains country north of Pie Town. Approximately 40% of the land is public domain. The varied terrain and land forms of the area include the steep Mt. Sedgwick and Oso Ridge uplifts of the southern Zuni Mountains; lava flows from Bandero and other volcanic craters; broad grassy valleys bordered by wooded hills and many sandstone cliffs and mesas. The area has recreational, cultural and scientific attractions not found in any other single area of the U.S.
27. **DATIL WELL RECREATION SITE** (N.M.). Catron County. El. 7600 ft. Located ½ mile west of Datil, New Mexico, either by U.S. Hwy. 60 or State Hwy. 12; 22 camping and picnic sites. Trailers permitted. Water available. Attractions are hiking, sightseeing, nature study. Open year round.
28. **THREE RIVERS PETROGLYPHS AREA** (N.M.). Otero County. El. 5100 ft., 33 mi. south of Carizozo via U.S. Hwy. 54. 6 family camping or picnic units. Trailers permitted. Toilets. Hiking, sightseeing.
29. **SAN AUGUSTIN PASS OVERLOOK** (N.M.). Dona Ana County. El. 5719 ft., located 12 mi. east of Las Cruces via U.S. Hwy. 70. Splendid view of the Tularosa Valley and the magnificent Organ Mountains.
30. **FORT CUMMINGS** (N.M.). Luna County. 17 mi. northeast of Deming via State Hwy. 26 at the hamlet of Florida, a 7 mi. side road leads to the fort. Located on the Butterfield Trail, Fort Cummings was well constructed of adobe and rock. A 12-ft. wall surrounded its barracks, stables and officers' quarters. Cummings guarded the trail until 1886 when travel on the route diminished to a point where the post was no longer needed and it was ordered abandoned.
31. **MASSACRE PEAK** (N.M.). Luna County. 13 mi. northeast of Deming via State Hwy. 26. Numerous large boulders on peak display Indian petroglyphs. Several old caves were presumably used by Indians. Served as a lookout point by the Indians to spot travelers using Starvation Draw and the Butterfield Trail.
32. **GEOLOGICAL AREA** (Ariz.). 2 mi. east of Portal, and 9 mi. northwest of Rodeo, New Mexico, on Cave Creek Road.
33. **GUADALUPE CANYON NATURAL AREA** (N.M.). Hidalgo County, el. 4860 ft., 31 mi. east of Douglas, Arizona, via State Hwy. 91. Features rare bird life and other unusual fauna, flora and scenery.
34. **BUTTERFIELD STAGE STATION** (Ariz.). 1 mi. south of Inspection Station on Interstate Hwy. 10 at Arizona-New Mexico border.
35. **GEOLOGICAL AREA** (Ariz.). Turn west on dirt road at old New Mexico checking station, 12 mi. southeast of Duncan on U.S. Hwy. 70. Go 14 mi. along dirt road to rockhound area.
36. **GOVERNMENT PEAK** (Ariz.). Site of Army heliograph system. Prominent point 9 mi. south of Bowie.
37. **CAMP BOWIE** (Ariz.). 12 mi. southeast of Bowie by dirt road, last 2 mi. by footpath.
38. **INDIAN BREAD ROCKS** (Ariz.). In foothills of Dos Cabezas Mts., site of Apache Indian ruins. Area surrounded by unique boulder formations with Indian grain-grinding holes. 5 mi. south and 3 mi. west of Bowie.
39. **DOS CABEZAS** (Ariz.). Ghost town. 15 mi. southeast of Wilcox on oiled road connecting Chiricahua National Monument.
40. **GEOLOGICAL AREA** (Ariz.). 16 mi. east of Safford on U.S. Hwy. 70 and south on 3 Ranch Road 3 mi. south of ranch house.
41. **WHITLOCK SPRING** (Ariz.). *Indian camp.* Starting at Bowie on Interstate Hwy. 10, 18 mi. to the northeast by seasonal dirt road.
42. **GEOLOGICAL AREA AND OVERLOOK** (Ariz.). 26 mi. east of Safford on U.S. Hwy. 666.
43. **MURDER CAMP** (Ariz.). *Old outlaw hideout.* 11 mi. northeast on State Hwy. 78 from 3-Way Station on U.S. 666.
44. **BONITA CREEK CLIFF DWELLINGS** (Ariz.). 16 mi. northeast of Safford on unimproved dirt road.
45. **INDIAN HOT SPRINGS** (Ariz.). *Hot mineral springs.* 10 mi. west of Safford on U.S. Hwy. 70 and 14 mi. northwest by dirt road.
46. **BEAR SPRINGS FLAT** (Ariz.). *Indian kilns.* 12 mi. west of Safford on U.S. Hwy. 70, 4 mi. south on dirt road.
47. **GEOLOGICAL AREA** (Ariz.). Leave U.S. Hwy. 70 at Ft. Thomas on Black Rock Road, 18 mi. southwest to rockhound area.
48. **ARAVAIPA CANYON PRIMITIVE AREA** (Ariz.). Special 9 mile canyon with red-rock cliffs rising to 1000 ft. Features unique perennial flowing stream and desert environment. Many song birds. Indian caves with wall paintings; side canyon with crystal-clear pools. Many wildlife species including the javalina and mountain lion. Backpacking and horseback rides from jump-off spot. Good campsites along 7 mi. route. 11 mi. off State Hwy. 77 on good road.
49. **COPPER CREEK** (Ariz.). Ghost town. 9 mi. east of Mammoth, 7 mi. dirt road from State Hwy. 77.
50. **BABOQUIVARI MOUNTAINS INDIAN SITE** (Ariz.). 16 mi. south of Coyote Mountains and 8 mi. west on undeveloped dirt road between Tucson and Sasabee. Includes geological area and overlook.
51. **COYOTE MOUNTAIN INDIAN SITE** (Ariz.). 4 mi. south of State Hwy. 6 on Papago Indian Reservation boundary. Includes geological area and overlook. 25 mi. southwest of Tucson.
52. **SILVER BELL MOUNTAINS** (Ariz.). *Early mining camp.* Includes geological area and overlook. From Red Rock on State Hwy. 84, 14 mi. southwest by dirt road.
53. **PICACHO FLATS BATTLEFIELD** (Ariz.). Approximately 50 mi. northwest of Tucson on Interstate Hwy. 10, unmarked. Only battle of the Civil War in Arizona was fought here.
54. **FLORENCE OVERLOOK** (Ariz.). North of Florence 7 mi. and east on unimproved road.
55. **FLORENCE GEOLOGICAL AREA** (Ariz.). North of Florence 7 mi. and east on unimproved road; 6 mi. to rockhound area.
56. **LOST DUTCHMAN AREA** (Ariz.). At the foot of famous Superstition Mountains, just off the

Continued on page 10.



# The SOUTHWEST







Lake Fork, Colorado

# LEGEND

- BLM District Offices
- BLM Resource Area Headquarters
- BLM Administered Lands
- National Forests (N.F.)
- National Parks and Monuments (N.P., N.M.)
- National Wildlife Refuges (N.W.R.)
- Indian Reservations (I.R.)
- State, Private and Other Ownership
- Highways
- U.S. Routes
- Interstate Routes
- State Routes

## POINTS OF INTEREST (Numerically keyed to descriptions beginning on page 7)

- Developed Campsites
- Undeveloped Campsites
- Picnicking Areas
- Historical Sites
- Old Mining Areas
- Rockhounding Areas
- Petrified Wood Areas
- Unique Geological Formations
- Petroglyphs, Pictographs & Wall Paintings
- Unique Botanical & Zoological Features
- Scenic Areas and Overlooks
- Best Fishing Areas
- Best Hunting Areas
- White-Water Boating

Angel Peak, New Mexico



## THE SOUTHWEST (Continued)

- paved Apache Trail between Apache Junction and Roosevelt Dam. Jump-off spot for many trails leading into Superstition Wilderness.
57. GEOLOGICAL AREA AND OVERLOOK (Ariz.). Old gold field area 15 mi. northwest of Florence and 3 mi. west of Southern Pacific Railroad.
58. CASA GRANDE GEOLOGICAL AREA AND OVERLOOK (Ariz.). 18 mi. south of Casa Grande on graded road to Sells and east 6 mi. on unimproved dirt road.
59. OVERLOOK (Ariz.). 30 mi. west of Casa Grande on State Hwy. 84.
60. GILA BEND (Ariz.). Old Spanish experimental farm site. 6 mi. north of Gila Bend on U.S. Hwy. 80.
61. PAINTED ROCK (Ariz.). Many good examples of prehistoric Indian paintings. Accessible on good gravel road off U.S. Hwy. 80. Painted Rock Dam nearby features waterfowl.
62. OATMAN FLAT INDIAN MASSACRE (Ariz.). On south bank of Gila River, 8 mi. north of U.S. Hwy. 80 from Tartron.
63. SADDLE MOUNTAIN (Ariz.). Hunting, rock-hounding. Scenic views overlooking desert mountains. Includes geological area. 30 mi. west on county road between Buckeye and Salome.
64. HIEROGLYPHIC MOUNTAIN OVERLOOK (Ariz.). 21 mi. west of Lake Carl Pleasant Dam, no road.
65. HIEROGLYPHIC MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). 6 mi. west of Lake Carl Pleasant Dam. Desert agate area north of Phoenix-Wickenburg highway.
66. HIEROGLYPHIC MOUNTAIN ARMY HELIOGRAPH SITE (Ariz.). 21 mi. west of Lake Carl Pleasant Dam, no road.
67. VULTURE PEAK PIONEER LANDMARK (Ariz.). 7 mi. southwest of Wickenburg. Dirt road, 4 mi.; no road, 3 mi.
68. BLOWOUT MOUNTAIN PIONEER LANDMARK (Ariz.). 10 mi. east of Congress Junction. No road.
69. BLOWOUT MOUNTAIN GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). Near Hassayampa River, 6 mi. northeast of Wickenburg.
70. EAGLE EYE MOUNTAIN PIONEER LANDMARK (Ariz.). 4 mi. south of Aguila by dirt road, 1 mi. west by trail.
71. VULTURE PEAK GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). Hieroglyphic Mountains, 12 mi. northeast of Wickenburg.
72. EAGLE EYE MOUNTAIN (Ariz.). Unusual rock formation. Accessible from U.S. Hwy. 60/70 on good gravel road.
73. CULLENS WELL (Ariz.). Stage station. 1 mi. west of Wenden, via U.S. Hwy. 60/70
74. EAGLE TAIL MOUNTAIN (Ariz.). Typical rugged desert mountain area. Good rockhounding. Many unique formations. Currently accessible by 4-wheel-drive vehicle only.
75. EAGLE TAIL MOUNTAIN INDIAN SITE AND GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). 50 mi. west of Buckeye. No road.
76. GILA RIVER GREEN BELT (Ariz.). 100-mi. area of dense desert vegetation and thickets along Gila River between Phoenix and Yuma. Outstanding wildlife and hunting area with fine white wing dove habitat. Primitive camping.
77. PALM CANYON (Ariz.). Unusually scenic canyon 11 mi. off U.S. Hwy. 95. Side canyons have only native palms in Arizona. Outstanding examples in several canyons that can only be reached by foot. Good chance to see bighorn sheep.
78. CRYSTAL HILLS (Ariz.). One of the best rock-hound areas in Arizona. Surrounded by the scenic Kofa Mountains where hikers can see bighorn sheep. Access on good gravel road 6 mi. east of U.S. Hwy. 95.
79. PALO VERDE INDIAN INTAGLIO (Calif.). San Bernardino County, southwest of Blythe. Primitive road access.
80. IMPERIAL SAND HILLS (Calif.). Imperial County, west of Yuma, Arizona. El. 300-500 ft. 137,800 acres, largest area of sand dunes in U.S.
81. COON HOLLOW (Calif.). El. 700 ft., 12 mi. south of Interstate Hwy. 10, 27 miles southwest of Blythe. Low desert environment, rockhounding, sightseeing and archeology. 29 camping units. Year round. Summer days can be quite hot.
82. WILEY WELL (Calif.). El. 600 ft., 8 mi. south of Interstate Hwy. 10, 23 miles southwest of Blythe. Low desert environment. Historic government road, rockhounding and sightseeing. 20 camping units. Year round season. Summer days can be quite hot.
83. MULE MOUNTAIN PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). Riverside County, east of Ripley. Jeep trail access.
84. McCOY MOUNTAINS PETROGLYPHS (In McCoy Mountains, Calif.). Riverside County. No road access.
85. CORN SPRINGS (Calif.). El. 1500 ft., 8 mi. south of Interstate Hwy. 10, 18 mi. southeast of Desert Center. Native palms, petroglyphs, rockhounding, sightseeing, hiking and hunting. 15 camping units and 12 picnic units. Year round. Summer days can be quite hot.
86. McCOY SPRING (Calif.). Riverside County, in McCoy Mts., north of Hwy. 60/70. Jeep trail access.
87. BIG MARIA MOUNTAINS PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). Riverside County, west of U.S. Hwy. 95. Jeep trail access.
88. DESERT LILY AND WILDFLOWER (Calif.). Riverside County, northwest of Desert Center. 960 acres.
89. LITTLE MARIA MOUNTAINS RUINS (Calif.). Riverside County, south of Rice. Jeep trail access.
90. CHAMBERS WELL PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). San Bernardino County, near Vidal Junction. Primitive road access.
91. BURRO CREEK (Ariz.). Desert canyon vista. Canyon holds water, despite desert heat, the year around. Adjoins U.S. Hwy. 93.
92. GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). 3 mi. west of Santa Maria River and 2 mi. north of U.S. Hwy. 93.
93. GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). 9 mi. northwest of Bagdad.
94. CEDAR RIDGE OVERLOOK (Ariz.). Leave U.S. 93 at Wikieup, 9 mi. west of Yucca, via graded road.
95. CEDAR RIDGE (Ariz.). Scenic views and overlooks on south edge of Hualpai Mountains. Accessible on good Chicken Springs Road from the south.
96. THE NEEDLES GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). 8 mi. southeast of Topock on east side of Colorado River.
97. THE NEEDLES (Ariz.). Unique rocky projections in extremely rugged area that is native home of the mountain bighorn sheep. Served as landmark for wagon trains in pioneer days. Visitors can get close from U.S. Hwy. 66 but exploring requires a 4-wheel-drive vehicle or horse.
98. THE NEEDLES PIONEER LANDMARK (Ariz.). 7 mi. southeast of Topock, east side of Colorado River. No road.
99. HUALPAI OVERLOOK (Ariz.). 16 mi. southeast of Kingman on Hualpai Park Road.
100. HUALPAI MOUNTAIN COMPLEX, WILD COW SPRINGS (Ariz.). Campground located in pine forested area in Hualpai Mountains. 1 central fire pit. Take Hualpai Mountain road from Kingman on 15 mi. of good gravel road. Scenery, hunting, hiking, rockhounding; 12 camping units; no trailer space; boil water before use; May-Nov.
101. HUALPAI GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). Highest peaks in northwest Arizona reaching 8266 ft.; snow-capped in winter months. Only elk herd in this part of Arizona. Served by paved road as far as county park and gravel road extending on up to the peak. Dense forests and scenic canyon overlooks.
102. CERBAT MOUNTAINS (Ariz.). High mountain terrain overlooking vast desert area. Windy Point campground has 12 camping sites with picnic tables, cooking grills and parking area. Pack Saddle Campground has 5 similar camping unit sites. No sanitation facilities. Access from Chloride on U.S. Hwy. 93 on 15 mi. of gravel road to Windy Point, with Pack Saddle 2 mi. further.
103. MUSIC MOUNTAINS OVERLOOK (Ariz.). Unimproved road intersecting U.S. Hwy. 66. 9 mi. east of Truxton and northwest along dirt road 22 mi.
104. MUSIC MOUNTAINS (Ariz.). Rugged mountain area passable only with 4-wheel drive vehicles. These mountains are a southern extension of the Hurricane Ledge and run north from Hackberry on U.S. Hwy. 66 to the mouth of the Grand Canyon. Dirt road follows along the base of the mountain from Hackberry to Pierce's Ferry to upper end of Lake Mead.
105. MUSIC MOUNTAINS GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). Leave Hackberry on U.S. Hwy. 66, north on Red Lake Road 15 mi., then east 6 mi. by trail in Music Mountain area.
106. DELLENBAUGH MOUNTAIN (Ariz.). 65 mi. south of St. George, Utah, on undeveloped dirt road.
107. GEOLOGICAL AREA (Ariz.). Copper Mountain area 15 mi. southwest of Mt. Trumbull. No road.
108. BIGELOW CHOLLA (Calif.). San Bernardino County. In the Piute Range, south of U.S. Hwy. 66. 80 acres.
109. GRASS CANYON PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). No road or trail access. East of Wildhorse Canyon.
110. LANFAIR VALLEY PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). San Bernardino County, south of Ivanpah. No road access.
111. PIUTE RANGE PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). San Bernardino County, near Nevada border, east of New York Mountains. Primitive road access.
112. FORT PIUTE (Calif.). San Bernardino County. West from U.S. Hwy. 95 by cable line and power line.
113. CASTLE MOUNTAIN (Calif.). San Bernardino County, no road or trail access. Near Ivanpah.
114. WOOD MOUNTAINS PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). San Bernardino County. Primitive road from Black Canyon Road.
115. WILDHORSE CANYON PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). Primitive road access. About 35 mi. north of Cadiz, 40 mi. southeast of Baker.
116. OLD DAD MOUNTAINS PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). No road or trail access. Southeast of Baker.
117. CINDER CONE PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). No road access. Southeast of Baker.
118. HALLORAN SPRING PETROGLYPHS (Calif.). East of Baker, road access via old U.S. Hwy. 91-466.
119. YELLOW PLUG (Nev.). Pictographs, petroglyphs. 3 mi. north of Goodsprings, south of Las Vegas.
120. SANDSTONE QUARRY (Nev.). 2 mi. north of road to Red Rock Summit, 12 mi. west of Las Vegas.
121. RED ROCK CANYON COMPLEX (Nev.).
  - a. Canyon View. West via County Road 85 for 14 mi. to the Red Rock Canyon turnoff; turn right and drive 4 mi. on BLM gravel road to springs; no trailer space; water; year round.
  - b. Willow Springs. 18 mi. west of Las Vegas on State Hwy. 85 (11 mi. paved, 7 mi. dirt). Drinking water, rockhounding, unique flora and fauna, and 23 picnicking units.
122. WILLOW SPRINGS PETROGLYPHS (Nev.). 11 mi. west of Las Vegas, 5 mi. west of Blue Diamond Road.
123. MESCAL PITS (Nev.). Indian camp 1½ mi. west of Willow Springs picnic site on the Red Rock Summit Road, Las Vegas.
124. OLD SPANISH TRAIL (Calif.). Route through Emigrant Pass between 1825-1850, Fremont's route in 1843.
125. AMARGOSA DESERT AREA (Calif.). (Amargosa means Bitterwater) BLM land east of Death Valley National Monument, State Hwy. 127.
126. GREENWATER (Calif.). Eastern Death Valley mining camp. Southeast of Death Valley Junction.
127. JOHNNIE PETROGLYPHS AND OLD MINING CAMP (Nev.). 27 miles northeast of Pahrump, north off State Hwy. 52, Nye County.
128. WHEELER WASH CHARCOAL KILNS (Nev.). Mining. 15 mi. north of Pahrump on a gravel-dirt road.

### Historic Trails

**CORONADO.** In 1540, Coronado's explorers trekked across the Southwest in search of the legendary cities of gold. Not only did they fail to find the riches they sought, but they were stopped by the Grand Canyon of the Colorado — an impregnable barrier.

**SPANISH.** The Spanish Trail was a southern transcontinental route to the Pacific. It was helpful for traders venturing into the Southwest from Santa Fe, and was busiest in the 1830's and 40's.

**PIKE.** Pike's second expedition of 1806 brought him into Colorado to explore and determine our boundaries with Spain. President Jefferson requested him to follow the Arkansas River.

**SANTA FE.** The Santa Fe Trail was another prominent highway between Missouri and the Southwest. Eventually it became a feasible road for commerce with Mexico and was in use throughout most of the 1800's.

**BUTTERFIELD STAGE.** John Butterfield's "American Express Company," commissioned by Congress in 1857, ran a stage route from St. Louis through California, covering 2800 miles. It operated semi-weekly each way on a 25 day schedule, beginning in 1858.





*A modern cattle drive across the Montana plains seems to bring the era of the old western cowboy back to life again.*



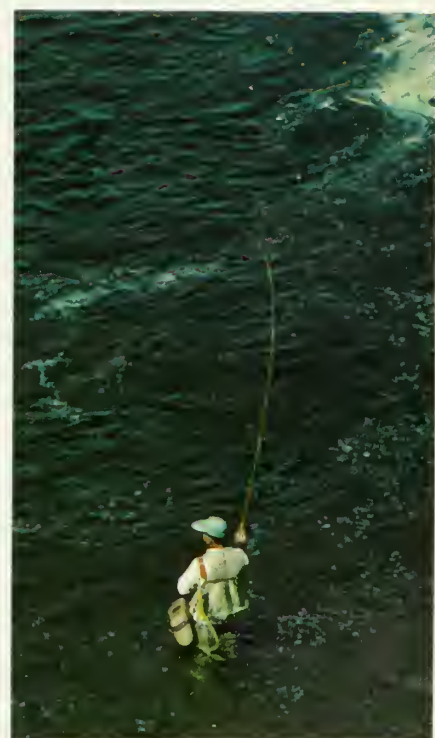
*Garnet, Montana, an old mining camp.*



*Wild horses roam the Pryor Mountains.*



*Stately aspen in the higher elevations.*



*The Madison River — a fisherman's paradise.*

## GREAT PLAINS to the ROCKIES

**TRAILS TO THE WEST.** The Great Plains were the heartland of the western migrations. Through central stopping-places and supply posts such as Fort Laramie and famed South Pass in Wyoming came thousands of settlers making the slow and arduous trip to a new life in lands further on. Many early forts built to protect them still stand as testimony to restless days when Indian attacks were frequent. Today you can follow the paths of the western-bound trailmasters over the plains to the mountains by the Oregon, Bozeman, and Overland routes. You will also find battlefields of the Indian Wars, and historic forts and monuments.

Topographically, the Western Great Plains are a flat sheet of land that runs into the Rockies. They are primarily grasslands, smooth treeless plains with broad, shallow, river valleys, marked with occasional smaller mountains. Many areas are badlands-in-miniature, colorfully eroded canyons and hillsides with clues to the geology of the past. Petrified wood, agate beds, unique stone formations — all will interest the rockhound and the hiker.

Across these plains, in the Nation's distant past, came the pioneers and frontiersmen. Now the Great Plains lie open for you to explore.







# GREAT PLAINS to the ROCKIES



## LEGEND

- BLM Administered Lands
- National Forests (N.F.)
- National Parks, Monuments (N.P., N.M.)
- National Wildlife Refuges (N.W.R.)
- Indian Reservations (I.R.)
- State, Private and Other Ownership

- BLM District Offices
- BLM Resource Area Headquarters
- Highways
- U. S. Routes
- Interstate Routes
- State Routes

## POINTS OF INTEREST

(Numerically keyed to descriptions beginning on page 14)

- Developed Campsites
- Undeveloped Campsites
- Picnicking Areas
- Historical Sites
- Old Mining Areas
- Rockhounding Areas
- Petrified Wood Areas
- Unique Geological Formations
- Petroglyphs, Pictographs & Wall Paintings
- Unique Botanical & Zoological Features
- Scenic Areas and Overlooks
- Best Fishing Areas
- Best Hunting Areas
- White-Water Boating





## POINTS OF INTEREST

(Keyed to map on pages 12, 13)

1. **LITTLE ROCKIES (Mont.).** Wooded hills thrusting up from the prairies about 25 mi. north of Missouri River. Beautiful view of prairies from hills. Remains of many old mining developments. Scenic roads in areas — most are pickup or 4-wheel-drive roads.
  - a. *Montana Gulch.* Campground. El. 3900 ft. 5 camping units for tent or trailer and 5 picnicking units. No water.
  - b. *Camp Creek.* Campground. El. 3900 ft. 9 camping units for tent or trailer and 6 picnicking units. One mile from historic mining town of Zortman. Water.
2. **MISSOURI RIVER BREAKS (Mont.).** From Fort Benton to Fred Robinson Bridge on U.S. Hwy. 191 for 150 mi. History: route of Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1805, 11 campsites and other historical points; steamboat era, 1861-1890, colorful drama of fighting Indians, wrecks, etc.; several fur trading posts were along the river plus army forts for protection of citizens. Scenery consists of unique white sandstone formations and eroded badlands. There are no developments at this time, and the area can be considered a semi-wilderness. Best seen by boat.
3. **MAIDEN CANYON (Mont.).** Located in Judith Mountains immediately north of Lewistown. No BLM developments at this time. Scenic limestone canyon and forested hillsides. Historical gold mining area.
4. **POWDER RIVER, MOORHEAD AREA (Mont.).** 35 mi. southwest of Broadus via U.S. Hwy. 212, then county road to Moorhead. Public lands in this area offer excellent pronghorn antelope hunting and are noted for their mule deer.
5. **GARNET RANGE (Mont.).** Between State Hwy. 200 and Interstate Hwy. 90 east of Missoula; general recreation and scenic attractions, bottle collection at mining camp ghost towns of Coloma, Garnet, and many others; hunting, public access to major productive trout streams, and camping at undeveloped sites. *Bear Mouth Area*, 12 mi. west of Drummond via Interstate Hwy. 90. Old townsite of "Bear Mouth"; now streams for fishing, with camping.
6. **MADISON RIVER (Mont.).** Nationally known trout stream flowing through scenic valley with mountains on both sides. Located on main northern route into Yellowstone National Park.
7. **RUBY CREEK (Mont.)** Campground. El. 5500 ft. Mountain stream 18 mi. south of Ennis on State Hwy. 287; 28 camping units with trailer space; water.
8. **RED MOUNTAIN (Mont.).** Campground. El. 4500 ft. Mountain stream 25 mi. west of Bozeman on State Hwy. 289 beside Madison River; 22 camping units with trailer space; water.
9. **SOUTH MADISON (Mont.).** Campground. El. 5600 ft. 27 mi. south of Ennis on State Hwy. 287; 18 picnic units with trailer space; 44 camping units; water.
10. **VIGILANTE TRAIL (Mont.).** From Bannack to Virginia City, by Robbers' Roost, where Sheriff Henry Plummer and his gang of road agents made their headquarters in 1863. Although he was a lawman, Plummer helped organize robbery and murder in the wild days of early gold discoveries at Virginia City. Vigilantes decided to take the law into their own hands and hanged Henry Plummer — and some of his gang — from his own scaffold.
11. **EAST FORK (Idaho).** El. 5376 ft. Junction of East Fork and main Salmon Rivers, 18 mi. southwest of Challis on U.S. Hwy. 93; mountain river, hunting, fishing, camping, scenery, hiking, rockhounding, picnicking. Historic site. Seven camping units with trailer space; May-Nov. (14-day limit).
12. **MACKAY RESERVOIR (Idaho).** Custer County. 4 mi. northwest of Mackay on U.S. Hwy. 93A. Fishing, water sports, hunting, rockhounding, hiking, boat ramp, water. Twenty campsites, ten picnic units. June-Sept.
13. **CHIEF JOSEPH AMBUSH SITE (Idaho).** Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces and his band ambushed a freight wagon train and massacred all the people on it at this site in 1877. 35 mi. west of Terreton on State Hwy. 28.



Abandoned mine, Montana.

14. **CHIEF JOSEPH BATTLEFIELD SITE AND TRAIL (Idaho).** Near Kilgore. Rock monuments believed to mark it. Chief Joseph camped at nearby Buck Creek after ambushing the train. Soldiers caught up with him here, but he then fled to Canada before his capture in October, 1877.
15. **ST. ANTHONY SAND DUNES (Idaho).** Fremont County, northwest of St. Anthony, via dirt surfaced road. Strip of land 1 mi. wide and 30 mi. long consisting of wind driven sand 10 to 100 feet high, continuously shifting.
16. **RATTLESNAKE MOUNTAIN (Wyo.).** Park County. 6 mi. northwest of Cody. Scenic view of Buffalo Bill Reservoir, Shoshone River and Big Horn Basin. Primitive camping, hiking, nature study, hunting. June-Oct.
17. **PRYOR MOUNTAIN WILD HORSE RANGE** Montana-Wyoming border, 31,000 acres.
18. **FIVE SPRINGS FALLS (Wyo.).** Big Horn County. El. 6800 ft. 23 mi. east of Lovell on State Hwy. 14. 4 campsites, drinking water, 1 group picnic unit, 3 family picnic units, 18' trailers allowed. Nature trail, hiking, and hunting. June-Oct.
19. **SHEEP MOUNTAIN (Wyo.).** A classic anticlinal formation cut through by the Big Horn River. It is located directly north of Greybull and is accessible by county road. The formation can be viewed from a distance by traveling between Greybull and Lovell on U.S. Hwy. 310. The area has been proposed as a national monument.
20. **CARTER MOUNTAIN (Wyo.).** Park County. El. 9000 ft. 15 mi. west of Meeteetse, off State Hwy. 120. Scenic alpine range area with view of mountains and Big Horn Basin. Primitive camping, hiking, hunting. 4-wheel drive advisable. June-Oct.
21. **CASTLE GARDEN (Wyo.).** Rainbow Canyon and other badlands in the area and along edge of Big Horn Basin. This small but colorfully scenic area is a typical badland formation of eroded clay. Scattered juniper and sage make an interesting contrast. This area is located approximately 6 mi. south of U.S. Hwy. 16 and 9 mi. west of Tensleep. The access road is in fair condition. Minimum sanitation facilities have been provided.
22. **CASTLE GARDEN PICTOGRAPH SITE (Wyo.).** Fremont County. El. 6000 ft. 38 mi. east of Riverton on Gas Hills Road. 2 picnic tables, Indian writings carved in canyon rock walls. May-Nov.
23. **RED CANYON OVERLOOK (Wyo.).** 16 mi. south of Lander on State Hwy. 28. A breathtaking view of the deep Red Canyon with its many colored steep walls.
24. **SOUTH PASS HISTORIC MINING AREA (Wyo.).** Fremont County, El. 7500 ft. Access from State Hwy. 28, 25 mi. south of Lander. Attractions in this area are 3 ghost towns and dozens of abandoned mines dating back 100 years. Drive through the area or hike and take a closer look. Camping, hiking, fishing, hunting. June-Nov.

25. **BEAVER RIM OVERLOOK (Wyo.).** Access from U.S. Hwy. 287, 32 mi. south of Lander. View of Wind River Valley with spectacular Wind River Mountains to the west and the Absaroka and Owl Creek Mountains to the north and east. Unique erosion badlands are in evidence around Beaver Rim.
26. **COTTONWOOD CREEK CAMPGROUND (Wyo.).** Green Mt., Fremont County. El. 8200 ft., 6 mi. east of Jeffrey City, then 10 mi. south off U.S. Hwy. 287. 19 family camping units, drinking water — trailers allowed. Hiking, hunting, fishing, etc. June-Oct.
27. **WILD HORSE POINT OVERLOOK AND PICNIC AREA (Wyo.).** Fremont County, El. 6000 ft. 5 mi. east of Jeffrey City, then 13 mi. on U.S. Hwy. 287. 6 family picnic units, scenic overview. June-Oct.
28. **FERRIS MOUNTAIN (Wyo.).** Caribou County. 12 mi. northeast of Lamont. Primitive area with access by foot above 8000 ft. Mountain climbing and primitive camping.
29. **SHIRLEY MOUNTAIN (Wyo.).** Carbon County. El. 9100 ft. 30 mi. of paved road north of Medicine Bow and 17 mi. of dirt road to top. Primitive camping, hiking, sightseeing, nature study, hunting and fishing. June-Oct.
30. **TURRITELLA AGATE BEDS (Wyo.).** This famous agate outcrops over several thousand acres in an area south of Wamsutter. Go 8 mi. south of Wamsutter, then turn west and travel about 15 mi. to reach the center of the area.
31. **BENNETT PEAK (Wyo.).** Carbon County. El. 7200 ft. 18 mi. southwest of Saratoga. Access via State Hwy. 130 and 22 mi. of dirt road. Camping, picnicking, hiking, sightseeing, nature study, fishing, and hunting. June-Oct.
32. **ENCAMPMENT RIVER (Wyo.).** Carbon County. El. 8000 ft. 2 mi. south of Encampment. 6 mi. primitive roads—4-wheel-drive. Primitive camping, sightseeing, hiking, hunting and fishing. June-Oct.
33. **NORTH SAND DUNES NATURAL AREA (Colo.).** Jackson County. 15 mi. northeast of Walden, 6 mi. east of Cowdrey off Colorado State Hwy. 125. One of three natural areas in Colorado set aside by Department of the Interior to be preserved as outdoor laboratories for research as "living museums" where nature has been left alone and will continue untouched by man. Nestled at the foot of Medicine Bow Mountains on an upland above the wide, flat North Park area, sand dunes and hills rise nearly 200 ft. in undulating waves of wind-rippled sand. Area provides an excellent panoramic view of the vast, almost treeless North Park district and the Park Range to the west. Moving slowly northwesterly, the dunes offer a study of ever-changing nature in a setting of solitude. Caution advised in use of vehicles because of deep sand roads. Year round.
34. **FORT MEADE (S. D.).** El. 3400 ft. 2 mi. southeast of Sturgis on Interstate Hwy. 90; 22 picnic units; historical site; water; May-Oct.

## Historic Trails

**CUSTER'S 1874 GOLD DISCOVERY TRAIL** into the Black Hills of South Dakota.

**BONNEVILLE.** Captain B. L. E. Bonneville was the first leader of a trail through the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains. This 1832-5 fur trapping expedition winds through the northern areas of the West. Custer used the eastern segment of this route on his way to Little Big Horn.

**BOZEMAN.** John M. Bozeman opened this trail across the Rockies on his 1863-65 pioneering expedition. The Bozeman Pass goes between Virginia City and Julesburg, Colorado.

**MORMON.** The great Mormon migrations of 1847, led by Brigham Young, followed the well-worn trail across Wyoming by the North Platte River, through South Pass, and down to Salt Lake City. Young had carefully studied Fremont's reports and had taken care to find out all he could about the western lands before undertaking the journey to Utah. Because it roughly parallels the trails through Wyoming to Utah, it is not shown.

**LEWIS & CLARK.** In 1804-06, Merriwether Lewis and William Clark followed the course of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers to explore the newly purchased Louisiana Territory. Their explorations opened the American West to trade and settlement and laid the foundations for national expansion.





*Ghostly Indian pictographs on a Utah canyon wall.*



*Kiger Gorge, near Oregon's Steens Mountain, provides spectacular views.*



*Cleveland - Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry visitor center.*



*Goblin Valley, Utah — the handiwork of erosion.*



*Alkali Ridge, Utah, was an area of extensive Indian settlements from 800 A.D.*

## The GREAT BASIN

DESERT WONDERLAND. Picture a seemingly endless desert, surrounded by mountain ranges and branching into six States. This is the Great Basin, a sunken desert with no outlet to the sea. It appears isolated and desolate. But is it? Look closely . . .

The desert comes to life even in the driest seasons. With very little moisture, it can produce a floral carpet, dotted with the brightest colors. Look for the Joshua tree, the strange yucca, or the little scurrying desert animals whose strange forms and habits are shaped by their harsh environment.

But the Great Basin also belongs to man. Ancient Indians inscribed petroglyphs — rock writings — and painted their pictographs on lonely cliffs, depicting their hunting exploits. Later, settlers built mining towns and wore well-known trails further westward.

This country, perhaps at first uninviting, has much to offer the visitor. Its mountains, canyons, and trails are scenic attractions. Modern facilities for fishing, camping, boating, and other sports are available and there is recreation for every taste and interest.



# The GREAT BASIN





# LEGEND

- ▼ BLM District Offices
- ▼ BLM Resource Area Headquarters
- BLM Administered Lands
- National Forests (N. F.)
- National Parks and Monuments (N.P., N.M.)
- National Wildlife Refuges (N.W.R.)
- Indian Reservations (I. R.)
- State, Private and Other Ownership
- Highways
- U. S. Routes
- Interstate Routes
- State Routes

## POINTS OF INTEREST

(Numerically keyed to descriptions beginning on page 18.)

- Developed Campsites
- Undeveloped Campsites
- Picnicking Areas
- Historical Sites
- Old Mining Areas
- Rockhounding Areas
- Petrified Wood Areas
- Unique Geological Formations
- Petroglyphs, Pictographs & Wall Paintings
- Unique Botanical & Zoological Features
- Scenic Areas and Overlooks
- Best Fishing Areas
- Best Hunting Areas
- White-Water Boating





## THE GREAT BASIN

### POINTS OF INTEREST

(Keyed to map on pages 16, 17)

1. **ABERT RIM (Ore.).** North of Lakeview on U.S. Hwy. 395. Fault block formed when one section of earth raised as adjacent section lowered. Lake across highway from the cliff which is 10 miles long.
2. **PAGE SPRING CAMPGROUND (Ore.).** El. 4250 ft. Mountain stream 62 mi. southeast of Burns on Donner and Blitzen River; fishing, hunting, scenery, camping; 15 camping units with 15 trailer space accommodations; water; June-Sept.
3. **BLITZEN CROSSING CAMPGROUND (Ore.).** El. 5000 ft. Mountain stream 25 mi. south of Frenchglen on south leg of BLM Steens Mt. loop road; fishing, hunting, scenery, camping, hiking; 5 camping units with trailer space; water (boil before use); July-Nov.
4. **JACKMAN PARK CAMPGROUND (Ore.).** El. 8000 ft. 17 mi. east of Frenchglen on BLM Steens Mt. road; fishing, hunting, scenery, camping, geologic formations; 4 camping units with trailer space; water; July-Oct.
5. **STEENS MOUNTAIN (Ore.).** Overlooks on east escarpment provide view a mile down and a hundred miles away. From Frenchglen, a BLM road passes Page Spring recreation site and climbs to the summit elevation of nearly 9500 ft. Then the road loops back along the Little Blitzen River to Frenchglen. Fishing and hunting are popular in the Steens.
6. **FISH LAKE RECREATION SITE (Ore.).** El. 7000 ft. Mountain lake and aspen groves 10 mi. east of Frenchglen on BLM Steens Mt. road; 20 camping units accommodating trailers, picnicking, boating, fishing, hunting, hiking, mountain scenery; water. July-Oct.
7. **JORDAN CRATER AND OWYHEE RIVER (Ore.).** From its origin near the mutual boundaries of Oregon, Idaho, and Nevada, the Owyhee River flows in an arc around Jordan Crater lava beds to the Owyhee Reservoir. Colorful geologic formations and recent lava flows provide a backdrop for rockhounds, fishermen, white-water boaters and campers.
8. **COW LAKES CAMPGROUND (Ore.).** El. 4500 ft. Desert lake 31 mi. northwest of Jordan Valley on county road; boating, fishing, hunting, camping, scenery, geologic formations; 10 camping units with trailer space; boil water before use; April-Dec.
9. **SILVER CITY (Idaho).** Owyhee County, 25 mi. south of Murphy via dirt county road. Historic old gold and silver mining town, with many buildings intact. One of the last towns of this size located on Federal land. Wagon road to Ft. McDermitt passed through it.
10. **COVE (Idaho).** Owyhee County. El. 3000 ft. Between Bruneau and Grandview, off State Hwy. 51, 20 mi. south of Mountain Home. 26 campsites. Fishing, hunting, hiking, rockhounding, year-round.
11. **BRUNEAU SAND DUNES (Idaho).** Owyhee County, 15 mi. south of Mountain Home. Sand dunes 425 ft. high adjacent to a 200 acre fresh water lake. Fishing, dune activity.
12. **BRUNEAU-JARBRIDGE CANYONS (Idaho).** Owyhee County, southeast of Bruneau. 15 mi. on Clover Three Creek Road to dirt access road turnoff. One of the deepest, narrowest canyons in the world. 67 mi. long, with sheer, almost perpendicular, walls dropping 2000 ft. downward to the river bed. Good fishing in Jarbridge River. Jarbridge Columns is a unique area with rock formations up to 100 ft. high.
13. **THREE-ISLAND CROSSING (Idaho).** Elmore County on the Snake River at Glens Ferry. The main ford of the Snake River during low water on the Oregon Trail.
14. **BALANCED ROCK (Idaho).** Twin Falls County, west of Buhl, via county road. Carved by erosion. A balloon-shaped rock that rises 40 ft. into the air resting on a small block of stone 1' x 1½' x 3'.
15. **BIG WOOD RIVER NARROWS (Idaho).** 3 mi. below Magic Dam. 30 mi. north of Shoshone. West on county road to Magic Reservoir.
16. **SILENT CITY OF ROCKS (Idaho).** Cassia County, near Almo. 24 square mi. with a variety of massive and weird rock forms carved by erosion from a mountain of granite. Lander Trail, Emigrant Trail, and later stage routes passed through here.
17. **BLACK LAVAS (Idaho).** In the vicinity of Craters of the Moon Ice Caves. Major highway from Shoshone to Arco goes through it.
18. **KING'S BOWL AREA (Idaho).** West of Aberdeen, turn off Interstate Hwy. 15 W at either E or W interchange at American Falls. Follow State Hwy. 39 across the dam. 6 mi. from American Falls turn west on North Pleasant Valley Road. Last 6 mi. is dirt road. Rolling desert range land with extensive lava beds, craters, and other geologic formations such as Crystal Ice Caves, located in a volcanic rift 40 mi. southeast of Craters of the Moon National Monument. Only ice caves in the world open to the public.
19. **MASSACRE ROCKS (Idaho).** Power County, 10 mi. southwest of American Falls. On U.S. Hwy. 30N. Rocky hill on the south side of the Oregon Trail used as an observation point for Indians raiding horse and mule trains.
20. **LANDER CUT-OFF SELF-GUIDING AUTO ROUTE (Wyo. and Idaho).** Follow the path of the emigrants as they took the newly constructed Lander wagon road in 1858. This Oregon Trail cut-off can be traveled or closely paralleled in an ordinary vehicle from South Pass, Wyoming, all the way to Fort Hall, Idaho. Concrete and bronze markers along the route keep you on the trail. A tourist self-guiding brochure can be obtained from adjacent BLM or Forest Service offices.
21. **WARREN BRIDGE CAMPGROUND (Wyo.).** Sublette County. El. 7500 ft. 17 mi. north of Pinedale on U.S. Hwy. 187. 23 camp and picnic sites. Drinking water, trailer sanitation station. Fishing close by on Green River. May-Oct.
22. **PACIFIC SPRINGS INTERPRETIVE SITE (Wyo.).** 30 mi. northeast of Farson on State Hwy. 28. Display shows the route of the Oregon trail from South Pass City. Historical markers commemorate the trail and the Pony Express route.
23. **EDEN VALLEY PETRIFIED CANE AND WOOD AREAS (Wyo.).** Sweetwater County. Near Farson. Outstanding agatized wood and petrified cane. Eden Valley wood is highly prized for its beautiful casts of blacks and browns. Specimens weighing five pounds or more can still be found. The wood is scattered over a wide area. Northeast on Wyoming State Hwy. 28 for 15-20 mi., southeast on a gravel road for 20 mi. The petrified cane deposits are northeast of Big Sandy Reservoir and Eden Reservoir. They can be reached by traveling north on a graveled road that starts approximately 3 mi. east of Farson on State Hwy. 28.
24. **BLUE FOREST PETRIFIED WOOD, (Wyo.).** Petrified wood from the Blue Forest is beautiful clear blue chalcedony surrounding black or natural color petrified wood. To reach the site drive 7 mi. west of Green River to the oiled road. Turn right and cross the bridge. 6 mi. east of the bridge, turn left and follow the road going northeast to the Blue Forest area. Wood shows up in eroded areas and along the sides of the hills.
25. **14-MILE ROADSIDE RESTSTOP (Wyo.).** Sweetwater County. El. 6800 ft., 14 mi. north of Rock Springs on U.S. Hwy. 187. 6 picnic tables, drinking water, rest area, hiking, children's fish pond. May-Oct.
26. **SAND DUNES (Wyo.).** Sweetwater County. Approximately 60,000 acres of public domain containing some of the largest active sand dunes in North America. Located 34 mi. north of Rock Springs, off U.S. Hwy. 187. Area can be traversed by foot or horseback.
27. **WHITE MOUNTAIN SKYLINE DRIVE (Wyo.).** Access from Green River or from U.S. Hwy. 187, 14 mi. north of Rock Springs. A wide variety of unique and contrasting country. Elevations to 7400 ft. Parallels the rim of White Mountain for 22 mi.
28. **THREE PATCHES PICNIC AREA (Wyo.).** Sweetwater County, el. 8400 ft., 15 mi. southeast of Rock Springs via State Hwy. 430 and 11 mi. county road C-4-27. 12 picnic sites, no water, no trailers. Hiking, scenic view, June-Sept.
29. **EAST SIDE HIGHWAY SCENIC DRIVE (Wyo.).** Access from U.S. Hwy. 30, 4 mi. west of Rock Springs. The drive traverses picturesque canyons and countryside adjacent to Flaming Gorge Reservoir.
30. **DEVIL'S RACEWAY (Wyo.).** Sweetwater County, Mesaverde sandstone formations. North of Linwood, Utah.
31. **GREEN RIVER BOAT TRIP (Utah).** Near Flaming Gorge Dam. A 14 mi. boat trip from below the dam to Brown's Park, including some rapids. From Vernal, take State Hwy. 44 north for 42 miles.
32. **IRISH CANYON AREA (Colo.).** Undeveloped. Approximately 80 mi. northwest of Craig on State Hwy. 318 and a county road. Many interesting geologic formations and Indian petroglyphs. Some wildlife.
33. **VERMILLION BLUFFS (Colo.).** Multicolored cliffs along a high ridge. Moffat County, northwest Colorado, 30 mi. northwest of Maybell on back country roads; four-wheel drive vehicle recommended.
34. **CROSS MOUNTAIN CANYON (Colo.).** Moffat County, 12 mi. west of Maybell on U.S. Hwy. 40 and 3 mi. north of highway by jeep or pickup truck. Impressive vertical-walled canyon through which Yampa River flows.
35. **POINT OF PINES (Utah).** From Vernal take U.S. Hwy. 40, 12 mi. southeast across the Green River at Jensen; 300 ft. east of the bridge, take a county road for 20 mi. north. Scenic view.
36. **RED HILL OVERLOOK (Colo.).** Moffat County, 7 mi. north of Artesia on road leading from U.S. Hwy. 40 to canyon sections of Dinosaur National Monument. Panoramic down-country vista of vast area on public lands lying adjacent to Hwy. 40 in Colorado and Utah.
37. **CATHEDRAL BLUFFS (Colo.).** Long, high ridge with excellent panoramic vista. About 18 mi. southeast of Rangley in Rio Blanco County, northwest Colorado, on back country roads; four-wheel drive vehicle recommended.
38. **ANVIL POINTS IN NAVAL OIL SHALE LAND (Colo.).** Garfield County, about 6 mi. west of Rifle, along U.S. Hwy. 6 and 24. Spectacular view of oil shale cliffs, part of the vast deposits of northwest Colorado.
39. **GYPSUM RECREATION SITE (Colo.).** El. 6000 ft., 1.5 mi. west of Gypsum on U.S. Hwy. 6-24 and Eagle River. Hiking, fishing, hunting. Lava beds, extinct volcano. Near Glenwood Canyon, ski resorts, Colorado River, natural caves. 10 trailer campsites, 10 picnic sites, 18 fireplace grills, water, rest rooms. Year round.
40. **INSPIRATION POINT (Colo.).** Overlook of the Colorado River in a deep gorge. 7 mi. southwest of Kremmling, on State Hwy. 131.
41. **OLD STAGE ROAD TO LEADVILLE (Colo.).** Partly on public land.
42. **HANGING FLUME OF THE DOLORES (Colo.).** Montrose County, just off State Hwy. 141, 3 mi. from Uravan. Mining flume clings high along a canyon wall as a relic of a day when fortunes in gold were being wrested from the Rockies. Apparently constructed in the 1890's to carry water for placer mining.
43. **MUD SPRINGS RECREATION SITE (Colo.).** Mesa County, el. 8100 ft., 20 mi. southwest of Grand Junction (6 mi. south of Glade Park on county road). Camping, hiking, picnicking, rock hunting, in aspen covered area. 10 campsites (8 trailer), 15 picnic sites, eight fireplace grills, 9 charcoal grills, water, rest rooms. May-Oct.
44. **MIRACLE ROCK RECREATION SITE (Colo.).** Mesa County, el. 6600 ft., 25 mi. southwest of Grand Junction on a county road (10 mi. southwest of Glade Park) near Colorado National Monument. Rough, rocky, pinon-juniper canyon country with large rock balanced on 12-inch base. Nearby natural bridges and arches; waterfalls in Little Dolores River. Picnicking, camping, scenic views, hiking, rock hunting. 13 campsites (7 trailer), 10 picnic sites, 13 fireplace grills, 10 charcoal grills, water, rest rooms. Year round.
45. **FISHER TOWERS (Utah).** Eroded formations. From Moab, 25 mi. northeast on State Hwy. 128 (paved-dirt) or south on State Hwy. 128 from Cisco (at U.S. Hwy. 6-50) 20 mi. Then, from either, go 2 mi. east of 128.
46. **ALKALI RIDGE (Utah).** Archeological landmark. From State Hwy. 47, 5 mi. north of Blanding, take a dirt road east for 5 mi. to another dirt road, then southeast for 5 mi.
47. **CANYONLANDS OVERLOOK (Utah).** Two campsites. From Monticello go 22 mi. north on U.S. Hwy. 160, or 32 mi. south from Moab on 160 to a BLM road to the overlook. On BLM road go 22 mi. and take the left fork to the Needles Overlook or 33 mi. on the right fork to Anticline Overlook. a) Hatch Point Campground. Plateau, canyon views; 10 camping units with trailer space; water. b) Wind Whistle Campground. 20 camping units with 13 trailer space accommodations; water.
48. **HOG SPRING (Utah).** El. 4000 ft. Walled canyon 36 mi. southeast of Hanksville via scenic State Hwy. 95. Archeological site, picnicking; no trailer space; water; year-round.
49. **SAN RAFAEL REEF AND SAN RAFAEL SWELL (Utah).** a) Reef: from Green River take U.S. Hwy. 6-50 5 mi. west to State Hwy. 24, then go for 15 mi. to where it parallels the reef to the west; b) Swell: from State Hwy. 10 at Moore (7 mi. north of Emery), southeast for 30 mi. on a gravel-dirt road.



50. CATHEDRAL VALLEY (Utah). Highly eroded sandstone area with massive rock formations. From Loa on State Hwy. 24, 4 mi. to Fremont via State Hwy. 72, then 29 mi. east across Thousand Lake Mountain.
51. HENRY MOUNTAIN (Utah). Forested area where approximately 100-head of buffalo roam free. Several historical sites such as Wolverton's Mill. Take State Hwy. 24 to Hanksville, then south on a gravel road for 15 mi. Is rough steep road. a) McMillan Spring campground: 25 mi. south of Hanksville off State Hwy. 95; then 2.5 mi. west of Trachite Junction via dirt road; 10 camping units. b) Lonesome Beaver campground is 2 mi. further on. Primitive road, not recommended for passenger cars hauling trailers; 5 camping units; water.
52. WATER POCKET FOLD (Utah). National Landmark. Part of formation that includes Capitol Reef National Monument. Burr Trail runs through it. From Boulder go east for 43 mi. on a graded dirt road to the fold. The fold is 80 mi. long and it runs along the west side of Hall's Creek. Also parallels dirt road south from State Hwy. 24.
53. WOLVERINE PETRIFIED WOOD AREA (Utah). Take a dirt road 12 mi. east from Boulder to junction to a sign saying "Horse Canyon." Follow directions 9 mi. to a fenced area. Carry water and gas.
54. CALF CREEK RECREATION SITE (Utah). El. 5500 ft. Canyon stream 15 mi. northeast of Escalante, adjacent to State Hwy. 54; hiking, scenery; 10 camping units with trailer space; March-Oct.
55. PAROWAN GAP PETROGLYPHS (Utah). On improved road, 7 mi. west of Parowan. Also nearby is Little Salt Lake.
56. PANACA CHARCOAL KILNS (Nev.). 12 mi. east of Panaca and north off of State Hwy. 25, Lincoln County.
57. MEADOW VALLEY CAMP (Nev.). 17 mi. east of Pioche off U.S. Hwy. 93, gravel road. Fishing and hunting in season, and 4 camping units.
58. WHITE RIVER PETROGLYPHS (Nev.). 25 mi. west of Caliente, north off U.S. Hwy. 93, Lincoln County.
59. GOLDEN GATE INDIAN CAVES (Nev.). 29 mi. southeast of Adaven, south off State Hwy. 83 (dirt road), Lincoln County.
60. REVEILLE (Nev.). *Mining*. 25 mi. east of Warm Springs, south off State Hwy. 83, Nye County.
61. LUNAR CRATERS (Nev.). 25 mi. east on U.S. Hwy. 6 and 7 mi. south on dirt road. Many craters in the area, Nye County.
62. TYBO CHARCOAL KILNS (Nev.). 6 mi. north of Warm Springs, north off U.S. Hwy. 6 onto a connecting road, Nye County.
63. MCINTYRE CHARCOAL KILNS (Nev.). 5 mi. northeast of Warm Springs, north off of U.S. Hwy. 6, Nye County.
64. OPHIR CITY (Nev.). *Mining ruins*. About 31 mi. north of Belmont, west off State Hwy. 82 (graded road) on a connecting road, Nye County.
65. MANHATTAN (Nev.). *Ghost town*. 9 mi. southwest of Belmont, west on State Hwy. 69 (improved road), Nye County.
66. ORIENTAL (Nev.). *Old mining camp*. 11 mi. south of Gold Pt., east off of State Hwy. 71, Nye County.
67. "THE SUMP" FISH LAKE VALLEY (Nev.). 17.5 mi. north of Dyer on State Hwy. 3A. Geodes, petrified wood and other rockhound treasures, Esmeralda County.
68. MONTGOMERY PASS AREA (Nev.). 5 mi. south on State Hwy. 10 from Basalt near Montgomery Summit. Excellent rockhound area, Mineral County.
69. CANDELARIA (Nev.). *Mining town ruins*. 9 mi. northwest of Coal Dale, 7 mi. west off Interstate Hwy. 95, Esmeralda County.
70. AURORA *Ghost town* (Nev.). About 3 mi. north of the ghost town of Bodie, California; east off of State Hwy. 30 (dirt road), Mineral County.
71. TAMARACK POINT (Nev.). An improved lake-side camp 17 mi. north of Hawthorne on U.S. Hwy. 95 and Walker Lake. Drinking water, fishing in season, swimming, and 20 camping units.
72. SPORTSMAN'S BEACH (Nev.). 18 mi. north of Hawthorne on U.S. Hwy. 395 at Walker Lake. Drinking water, boat launching facilities, fishing in season, swimming. 17 picnicking units with ramadas; limited overnight camping.
73. COMO (Nev.). *Indian caves, petroglyphs, mining area*. About 6 mi. northeast of Dayton, south of U.S. Hwy. 50, Lyon County.
74. RAMHORN SPRING (Calif.). Lassen County. El. 6000 ft. 1.6 mi. east from U.S. Hwy. 395, 42 mi. north of Susanville. Hunting, 3 camping units, 2 picnic units.
75. BUTTON MOUNTAIN BITTERBRUSH (Calif.). Lassen County. 640 acres east of Hwy. 395, northeast of Susanville. 20 mi. east of Raven-dale.
76. EAGLE LAKE (Calif.). 33 mi. north of Susanville on State Hwy. 139. Fishing, boating, hunt-ing, 17 camping units. June-Oct.
77. DODGE RESERVOIR (Calif.). Lassen County, El. 5500 ft., 73 mi. northeast of Susanville, 22 mi. east of Ravendale off U.S. Hwy. 395. Fish-ing and hunting. 6 camping units and 2 picnic units. May-Oct.
78. 49'ERS CAMP (Nev.). *49'ers rest stop*. About 8 mi. west of Vya on State Hwy. 8A, Washoe County.
79. GEORGE W. LUND PETRIFIED FOREST (Nev.). 57 mi. north of Gerlach on gravel county road 34, Washoe County.
80. LEADVILLE (Nev.). *Mill building and ruins*. 40 mi. north of Gerlach on gravel county road 34, Washoe County.
81. HIGH ROCK CANYON (Nev.). 60 airline mi. north of Gerlach, via Nevada State Hwy. 34. At the Swingle Ranch, a dirt road leads into the canyon via High Rock Lake about 10 mi. to the north. A primitive road leads several miles into the lower canyon, currently passable only to 4-wheel drive vehicles and subject to substantial changes in condition and routing from year to year because of occasional heavy runoff. 9 mi. of canyons, together with the upland regions in which these canyons are etched. Characterized by sheer vertical walls frequently 300 ft. or more in height made up of dark basalts and brightly colored rhyolites and other volcanic rocks.
82. HIGH ROCK MAHOGANY CANYON (Nev.). About 37 mi. east of Vya, north on jeep road off State Hwy. 8A, Washoe County.
83. HARDIN CITY (Nev.). *Mining town ruins*. 41 mi. north of Gerlach, east off dirt county road 34, Pershing County.
84. INDIAN CAVE DWELLINGS (Nev.). 8 mi. south of Gerlach, west off county road 34, Washoe County.
85. RABBIT HOLE (Nev.). *Old mining area*. About 4 mi. southwest of Sulphur, south off State Hwy. 49, Pershing County.
86. SCOSSA (Nev.). *Mining*. About 40 mi. due north of Seven Troughs on State Hwy. 50 (graded road), Pershing County.
87. SEVEN TROUGHS (Nev.). *Mining*. About 40 mi. due south of Scossa on State Hwy. 50 (graded road), Pershing County.
88. AMERICAN CANYON (Nev.). *Mining area*. 5 mi. south of Unionville, east off State Hwy. 50 (graded road), Pershing County.
89. GRIMES POINT (Nev.). *Petroglyph site*. About 10 mi. southeast of Fallon; east 1/8 mi. off U.S. Hwy. 50, Churchill County.
90. CARSON SINK PONY EXPRESS STATION (Nev.). 25 mi. east of Fallon on Interstate Hwy. 95, Churchill County.
91. WYAMAHA CAVES (Nev.). 10 mi. southeast of Fallon and 1 mi. east of Grimes Point, off U.S. Hwy. 50, Churchill County.
92. SINGING SAND MOUNTAIN (Nev.). 25 mi. east of Fallon on Interstate 50; b) SAND SPRINGS PONY EXPRESS STATION (Nev.). 10 mi. east of Salt Wells off U.S. Hwy. 50, Churchill County.
93. RAWHIDE (Nev.). *Ghost town*. About 2 mi. north and 10 mi. east of Schurz off U.S. Hwy. 395, Mineral County.
94. LOOKOUT SITE (Nev.). *Chippage grounds*. About 9 mi. east of Eastgate and south off U.S. Hwy. 50, Churchill County.
95. COLD SPRINGS PONY EXPRESS STATION (Nev.). 13 mi. northeast of Eastgate off U.S. Hwy. 50 on new highway (under construction) Churchill County.
96. NEW PASS STAGE STOP (Nev.). 32 mi. east of Eastgate on new highway cut-off (under construction) north of U.S. Hwy. 50, Lander County.
97. BERLIN (Nev.). *Ghost town and old borax mines*. 1 mi. south of Ione off State Hwy. 21 (graded road), Nye County.
98. MT. AIRY STAGE STATION (Nev.). 13 mi. northwest of Austin off U.S. Hwy. 50 on new highway (under construction), Lander County.
99. JACOBSTOWN (Nev.). *Stage stop*. 5 mi. east of Austin, north off of U.S. Hwy. 50 on new highway cut-off (under construction), Lander County.
100. HICKERSON PETROGLYPH CAMPGROUND. (Nev.). 24 mi. east of Austin on U.S. Hwy. 50. Scenery, hiking, sightseeing. 16 camping, 5 picnic units; trailers, toilets.
101. MINERAL HILL (Nev.). *Ghost town*. About 50 mi. north of Austin, east off State Hwy. 21, Eureka County.
102. CORTEZ (Nev.). *Mining camp*. North on Hwy. 21, 58 mi. northeast of Austin, Eureka County.
103. CORTEZ LIME KILN (Nev.). *Mining town, ruins*. 7 mi. north of Cortez, east off of State Hwy. 21 (dirt road), Eureka County.
104. TUSCARORA (Nev.). *Mining camp*. 7 mi. west on State Hwy. 11, and 44 mi. north of Elko, Elko County.
105. WILDHORSE RESERVOIR CAMP (Nev.). 74 mi. north of Elko on State Hwy. 51. Open May 1-January 1. Drinking water, boat launch-ing, fishing in season. 30 camping units.
106. BRISTLECONE NATURAL AREA (Nev.). About 15 1/2 mi. northwest of Ely on Butte Valley Road. 3/4 mi. hike from end of trail. Outstanding scenic area.
107. GREAT SALT LAKE DESERT (Utah). Deposits from the receding Great Salt Lake. One point of interest to tourists is the Bonneville Salt Flats just east of Wendover and adjacent to U.S. Hwy. 40.
108. TOPAZ MOUNTAIN (Utah). *Rockhounding*. U.S. Hwy. 6-50 from Tintic to Jericho, then a gravel road west for 45 mi. Or from Delta on 6-50, take State Hwy. 99 to Sugarville, then a gravel road 20 mi. northwest. An unimproved dirt road circles Topaz Mountain. On State land nearby there is a dry undeveloped campground.
109. LITTLE SAHARA SAND DUNES (Utah). Receiving increasing use by sand buggies; area near U.S. Hwy. 6-50, southwest of Jericho.
110. PAUL BUNYAN'S WOODPILE (Utah). 12.5 mi. south from Tintic on U.S. Hwy. 6-50; take an unimproved dirt road 3.5 mi. east. Access in wet weather inadvisable.
111. PRICE CANYON (Utah). El. 7500 ft. Moun-tain canyon 15 mi. north of Price, 2.5 mi. southwest off U.S. Hwy. 6-50; hiking, hunting, camping, scenery; 18 camping units with trailer space accommodations; water; May-Oct.
112. CLEVELAND-LOYD DINOSAUR QUARRY (Utah). From Price take State Hwy. 10 south for 21 mi. to 1/2 mi. north of Huntington; east on State Hwy. 155 to Cleveland. Then 15 mi. east on a county road. Interpretive and picnic facilities; May-Oct.
113. CEDAR MOUNTAIN RECREATION SITE (Utah). From Price take State Hwy. 10 south for 21 mi. to the road to Cleveland, then 20 mi. southeast on a dirt road. Developed picnic site. No water.

#### Historic Trails

CALIFORNIA. Settlers were first attracted to California by trappers' tales. Bartleson, in 1841, led the first emigrant group over this northern route. Joe Walker led another migration in 1843, establishing across the northwestern corner of Utah what became the more widely traveled California Trail.

FREMONT. John Charles Fremont, an Army topographical engineer, began his own explorations of the West in 1843. The trail marked is his 1845 route.

OGDEN. Peter Skene Ogden made many trapping expeditions through the Great Basin in the 1820's. The route traced his 1828-29 trail.

OREGON. The Oregon Trail branched off from the original Santa Fe Trail and pushed northward to the Rockies until it reached the Pacific Coast. Trappers and settlers carved out this famous trail so well that many areas of it can still be followed. Fort Bridger was established as a trail post in 1843.

OVERLAND MAIL PONY EXPRESS. The Pony Express line was opened from St. Joseph, Mis-souri, to Sacramento, California—1950 miles. It took 500 ponies, 80 expert riders, and 200 station men, but the mail got through in record time. It was in use from 1860-62.

DEATH VALLEY 49'ERS. Using the California Trail out of Independence, Missouri, the 49'ers went from Fort Bridger, Wyoming, to Salt Lake City, then southwestward across Utah and Nevada, into California to the north end of Death Valley.

DONNER PARTY. The hazards of frontier travel are best exemplified in the disaster which overtook the Donner Party. They started late, and were caught in the mountains by a blizzard; 34 of 79 died before rescue.





*Misty mornings are common in the Douglas fir forests of the Coast Range*



*There's winter adventure in the Northwest.*



*Fishermen's Bend, Oregon.*



*All in a day's catch.*



*Exploring the tidal pools on a Pacific beach, with King Range in the distance.*



*Fishing and boating are popular on the Rogue River in Oregon.*

## The NORTHWEST

THE TALL TIMBER COUNTRY. Along the coast the Pacific sends powerful waves crashing against rocky cliffs, and jagged peaks dominate much of the skyline. But there are peaceful vistas too: wide beaches, where the waves are gentler, and a morning of digging clams is a special treat; serene lakes surrounded by the tall spires of pines and firs; shady glens deep in a majestic redwood forest.

For the outdoor recreationist, opportunities are endless: rockhounding for petrified wood, exploring lava fields and

glacier-cut valleys, snow and waterskiing are just a few of the many sights and activities which beckon. For the hunter, the Northwest is home to deer and elk, and ducks and geese provide excellent sport. And for the fisherman, the chances of hooking a trout, steelhead or salmon are excellent.

So whether you seek adventure in the rugged terrain once crossed by the Oregon Trail, or relaxation amid restful views of forests and rivers, the Northwest offers a special brand of recreation.



## THE NORTHWEST

### POINTS OF INTEREST

(Keyed to map on pages 22, 23)

1. **CHOPAKA LAKE** (Wash.). Okanogan County. El. 3000 ft.; 31 mi. west of Oroville off U.S. Hwy. 97. Camping, hiking, fly fishing, views of mountain goats. Adjacent to developed State Park. May-Oct.
2. **PALMER LAKE** (Wash.). Okanogan County. Undeveloped. El. 1200 ft.; 135 mi. north of Wenatchee off U.S. Hwy. 97. Camping, hiking, fishing, swimming, boat launching ramp. May-Oct.
3. **KETTLE FALLS OVERLOOK** (Wash.). Ferry County, undeveloped. El. 2600 ft., 90 mi. north of Spokane off U.S. Hwy. 395. Excellent view of the Columbia River. Hiking. May-Oct.
4. **SPLITOFF MOUNTAIN** (Wash.). Stevens County, undeveloped. El. 1500-2100 ft., 95 mi. northwest of Spokane off State Hwy. 25. Excellent view of Lake Roosevelt. Hiking, geological study, camping, swimming, fishing, boating, water skiing at Bradbury Beach operated by the National Park Service on Lake Roosevelt. April-Nov.
5. **PEND OREILLE RECREATION AREA** (Wash.). Pend Oreille County, undeveloped. El. 2000 ft., 90 mi. north of Spokane off State Hwy. 31. Swimming, fishing, hunting, spectacular scenery. Adjacent to Gardner Caves geologic area, Boundary Dam, and Z-Canyon. May-Oct.
6. **METALINE FALLS OVERLOOK** (Wash.). Pend Oreille County, undeveloped. El. 2600 ft., 85 mi. north of Spokane off State Hwy. 31. Excellent view of Metaline Falls. Picnicking, hiking. May-Oct.
7. **BOUNDARY DAM OVERLOOK** (Wash.). Pend Oreille County, developed. El. 2264 ft., 90 mi. north of Spokane off State Hwy. 31. Excellent view of Boundary Dam. Picnicking, hiking, sightseeing. Mineral display, restrooms, parking lot operated by City of Seattle, Dept. of Lighting.
8. **PACK RIVER VIEWPOINT** (Idaho). El. 2300 ft. Lake overlook; 18 mi. east of Sandpoint on U.S. Hwy. 10A; fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, scenery. 5 camping units with 3 accommodations for small trailers; water; May-Sept.
9. **MINERAL RIDGE SCENIC AREA** (Idaho). Kootenai County. El. 3000 ft. Entrance on U.S. Hwy. 95A, 2 mi. south of Harrison exit, 7 mi. East of Coeur d'Alene on Interstate Hwy. 90. 3-mi. vista — nature trail south side of a 152-acre tract. 8 overlooks, information center, water, rest rooms. April-Nov.
10. **KILLARNEY LAKE** (Idaho). El. 2125 ft. Mountain lake. Turn off State Hwy. 3, 2 mi. southwest of Rose Lake. Follow signs 4 mi. on county road, then ¼ mi. by foot trail. Boat access to lake and site from Coeur d'Alene River. Boating, fishing, hiking, water sports, swimming, picnicking, scenery; no trailer space; boil water before use; May-Sept.
11. **SHEEP SPRINGS PICNIC AREA** (Idaho). Benewah County. El. 5400 ft., 9 mi. east of St. Maries on St. Joe River Hwy., turn north on BLM Rocket Road 15 mi.; scenic overlook on major BLM access road. July-Sept.
12. **CRYSTAL LAKE** (Idaho). El. 5300 ft. Mountain lake off Alt. U.S. Hwy. 95, 9 mi. east of St. Maries on Rochat Divide Road for 10 mi., then 2 mi. by trail; 2 camping units, water.
13. **MIRROR LAKE** (Idaho). El. 5760 ft. Mountain Lake. Take Interstate Hwy. 90 east of Coeur d'Alene, south 9 mi. on Rochat Divide Road, east 5 mi. on Boise Peak Road, ½ mi. steep trail; 2 camping units, water.
14. **TINGLEY SPRINGS** (Idaho). El. 5200 ft. Valley overlook off Alt. U.S. Hwy. 95, 6 mi. east of St. Maries on St. Joe River Road, then 9 mi. north on St. Joe Baldy Lookout Road; 5 camping units, water.
15. **PETRIFIED WOOD AREA** (Wash.). Along State Hwy. 10, 6 mi. west of Quincy.
16. **COLOCKUM CAVES** (Wash.). Kittitas County, undeveloped. El. 500 to 1400 ft., 22 mi. east of Ellensburg. Access via boat on the Wannapum Dam Reservoir. Archeology, geology, boating. April-Oct.
17. **YAKIMA RIVER** (Wash.). El. 1300 ft. Kittitas County, 12 mi. north of Yakima along designated scenic U.S. Hwy. 97. Water skiing, hiking, fishing, hunting, swimming. Petrified wood collecting on the lands above the river. 14 mi. float trip between 3 boat launch ramps and picnic areas. March-Nov.
18. **SADDLE MOUNTAIN ROCKHOUND AREA**. Jeep road across private property and also by improved powerline right-of-way road across private property.
19. **PETRIFIED WOOD AREAS**.
  - a. Access across private property, permission by landowners. Off Hanford Road 11 mi. northeast of Sunnyside.
  - b. Jeep road across private property. 11 mi. northwest of Sunnyside on Hanford Road.
  - c. Along paved Hanford Road 12 mi. northeast of Sunnyside.
20. **PETRIFIED WOOD AND STEELHEAD AREAS**. Steelhead fishing excellent in July, Aug.
  - a. Land along Klickitat River 6 mi. from Lyle on paved road.
  - b. On hillside along Klickitat River 2 mi. east of town of Klickitat along paved road.
21. **PETRIFIED WOOD AREA**. North of Roosevelt on steep hillside across Wood Gulch from county road.
22. **LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL** (Wash.). Snake and Columbia River routes, southern Washington. State Hwys. 3, 395, and 410. No developed BLM campsites or other facilities. Fishing, hunting, sightseeing, hiking on lands along trail. Year round.
23. **SCAPONIA** (Ore.). 7 mi. northeast of Veronia-Scappoose Co. Road; 27 picnicking units, 4 camping units with 3 trailer spaces; fishing, hiking, hunting along forest stream, water. May-Oct., used year round.
24. **LITTLE BEND** (Ore.). El. 600 ft. Forest stream 8 mi. north of Mountindale on East Fork Dairy Creek county road; fishing, scenery, hiking, 9 picnic units; no trailer space; water, year round.
25. **ALDER GLEN** (Ore.). El. 250 ft. Forest stream 15 mi. northeast of Beaver via BLM Nestucca Road; fishing, hiking, hunting, swimming, picnicking; 6 camping units with trailer space, 2 picnic units; water; May-Oct.
26. **WILDWOOD RECREATION SITE** (Ore.). El. 1500 ft. Forest park on Salmon Creek 1 mi. east of Zigzag on U.S. Hwy. 26; organization and family picnicking, fishing, hiking, group camping; water. Year round.
27. **FAN CREEK RECREATION SITE** (Ore.). El. 800 ft. Forest stream 14 mi. east of Blaine on BLM Nestucca road; picnicking, fishing, hiking, hunting; water. May-Oct.
28. **DOVRE RECREATION SITE** (Ore.). El. 1500 ft. Forest stream 17 mi. east of Blaine on BLM Nestucca road; 3 camping units, picnicking, shelter, fishing, hiking, hunting; water. May-Oct.
29. **ELK BEND RECREATION SITE** (Ore.). El. 1000 ft. Forest stream 11 mi. east of Blaine on BLM Nestucca road; 4 camping units, picnicking, fishing, hiking, hunting; water. May-Oct.
30. **NESTUCCA ROAD** (Ore.). Between Carlton and Beaver. Paved BLM road along Nestucca River provides scenic drive through intensively managed young Douglas-fir timber and access to steelhead fishing.
31. **NORTH FORK EAGLE CREEK** (Ore.). El. 600 ft. Mountain stream 8 mi. northeast of Estacada on North Fork Eagle Creek County Road; fishing, hunting, hiking, camping; 21 camping units with trailer space; 2 picnic units; water; May-Oct.
32. **MILL CREEK** (Ore.). El. 550 ft. Forest stream 2½ mi. south of Buell on Mill Creek County Road; fishing, scenery, hiking, hunting, swimming, 17 picnic units; geologic formations; no trailer space; water; year round.
33. **FISHERMEN'S BEND** (Ore.). El. 800 ft. On river, 1½ mi. west of Mill City on State Hwy. 22; fishing, swimming, scenery, hiking, camping, picnicking; 40 camping units with 20 trailer space; water; May-Oct. (9-day limit).
34. **CANYON CREEK** (Ore.). El. 1100 ft. Forest stream 17 mi. east of Stayton on Elkhorn County Road; fishing, swimming, scenery, picnicking; no trailer space; water; spring-summer-fall.
35. **ELKHORN VALLEY** (Ore.). El. 975 ft. Canyon view 20 mi. east of Stayton on Elkhorn County Road; fishing, swimming, scenery, hiking, camping, hunting, picnicking; 20 camping units with trailer space; water; May-Oct. (May be used year round).
36. **YELLOWBOTTOM** (Ore.). El. 1600 ft. Mountain stream 23 mi. northeast of Foster on BLM Quartzville Road; fishing, scenery, hiking, camping, hunting, swimming; 20 camping units with trailer space accommodations; water; May-Oct. (May be used year round.)
37. **DOGWOOD** (Ore.). El. 1150 ft. Forest stream 19 mi. northeast of Foster on BLM Quartzville Road; fishing, hiking, scenery, picnicking; no trailer space; water; spring-summer-fall.
38. **MISSOURI BEND** (Ore.). El. 250 ft. Forest stream 12 mi. west of Alsea on State Hwy. 34; fishing, boating, scenery, hunting, swimming, hiking, picnicking, geologic formations; no trailer space; water.
39. **ALSEA FALLS** (Ore.). El. 8000 ft. Forest stream 6 mi. west of Glennbrook on BLM South Fork Alsea Road; fishing, scenery, hiking, hunting, geologic formations; 5 picnic units; no trailer space; water.
40. **SOUTH JETTY ROAD AND SAND DUNES** (Ore.). Giant dunes and miles of beautiful ocean beach. South from Siuslaw River. On ocean 2 mi. south of Florence on U.S. Hwy. 101. Scenery, fishing, hiking, picnicking; no trailer space; boil water before use; May-Oct.
41. **TURNER CREEK** (Ore.). El. 250 ft. Forest stream 6.7 mi. east of Mapleton on State Hwy. 126; fishing, hunting, hiking; 8 camping units with trailer space; water.
42. **LAKE CREEK** (Ore.). El. 500 ft. Forest stream 35 mi. west of Junction City off State Hwy. 36; fishing, hiking, picnicking; no trailer space; water; summer.
43. **WHITTAKER CREEK** (Ore.). El. 300 ft. Forest stream 14 mi. southeast of Mapleton on BLM Whittaker Creek Road; fishing, swimming, picnicking, hiking, hunting; 11 camping units with trailer space; water.
44. **CLAY CREEK** (Ore.). El. 700 ft. Forest stream 28½ mi. southeast of Mapleton via BLM Siuslaw Road; swimming, fishing, hunting, hiking; 14 camping units with trailer space; water.
45. **HAIGHT CREEK** (Ore.). El. 600 ft. Forest stream 28 mi. west of Eugene on BLM Siuslaw Road; scenery, fishing, picnicking; no trailer space; water.
46. **VINCENT CREEK** (Ore.). El. 200 ft. Forest stream 35 mi. east of Gardiner on BLM Smith River Road; fishing, hiking; 12 picnic units; no trailer space; water; April-Nov.
47. **SMITH RIVER FALLS** (Ore.). El. 150 ft. Forest stream 30 mi. east of Gardiner on BLM Smith River Road; swimming, fishing, hunting; 6 camping units; no trailer space; boil water before use; May-Oct.
48. **GUNTER-SMITH RIVER** (Ore.). El. 1000 ft. On river 15 mi. northwest of Drain on Smith River County Road; fishing, hiking, hunting, camping, picnicking; 5 camping units with 4 trailer space accommodations; water; May-Oct.
49. **SHARP'S CREEK** (Ore.). El. 1200 ft. Forest stream 25 mi. south of Cottage Grove, via Sharp's Creek county road; swimming, fishing, hiking. 10 camping units with 8 trailer space accommodations; water, year round.
50. **LOON LAKE** (Ore.). El. 1500 ft., Mountain lake 20 mi. southeast of Reedsport on Loon Lake County Road; swimming, fishing, concrete boat launching ramp, hunting; 25 picnic units; 75 camping units with trailer space; water; May-Oct.
51. **TYEE** (Ore.). El. 320 ft. On river 15 mi. northwest of Sutherlin on Umpqua River; fishing, swimming, camping, hiking, hunting, picnicking; camping units with 4 trailer space accommodations; small shelter available; water, May-Oct.
52. **LONE ROCK** (Ore.). El. 800 ft. On river 2 mi. east of Glide on Lone Rock County Road; fishing, picnicking; no trailer space; water; July-Sept.

Continued on page 24.









Western Oregon

# The NORTHWEST

## LEGEND

POINTS OF INTEREST  
(Numerically keyed to descriptions beginning on page 21.)

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
|  | BLM Administered Lands                      |  | Developed Campsites                       |
|  | National Forests (N. F.)                    |  | Undeveloped Campsites                     |
|  | National Parks and Monuments (N. P., N. M.) |  | Picnicking Areas                          |
|  | National Wildlife Refuges (N.W.R.)          |  | Historical Sites                          |
|  | Indian Reservations (I. R.)                 |  | Old Mining Areas                          |
|  | State, Private and Other Ownership          |  | Rockhounding Areas                        |
|  | BLM District Offices                        |  | Petrified Wood Areas                      |
|  | BLM Resource Area Headquarters              |  | Unique Geological Formations              |
|  | Highways                                    |  | Petroglyphs, Pictographs & Wall Paintings |
|  | U. S. Routes                                |  | Unique Botanical & Zoological Features    |
|  | Interstate Routes                           |  | Scenic Areas and Overlooks                |
|  | State Routes                                |  | Best Fishing Areas                        |
|  |   |  | Best Hunting Areas                        |
|  |   |  | White-Water Boating                       |





## THE NORTHWEST (Continued)

53. MILLPOND (Ore.). El. 1120 ft. Creek 4 mi. northeast of Idleld Park on BLM Rock Creek Road; swimming, fishing, hiking, camping, hunting, picnicking; 11 camping units with 4 trailer space accommodations; large shelter with electricity and stoves; water; May-Oct.
54. ROCK CREEK (Ore.). El. 1289 ft. Creek 5 mi. northeast of Idleld on BLM Rock Creek Road; fishing, swimming, hiking, hunting, camping, picnicking; 16 camping units with 7 trailer space accommodations; water; May-Oct.
55. SCAREDMAN CREEK (Ore.). El. 1440 ft. Creek 5 mi. north of Steamboat on BLM Canton Creek Road; hiking, hunting, swimming, picnicking, 10 camping units with 5 trailer space accommodations; water; May-Oct.
56. SUSAN CREEK FALLS (Ore.). El. 2000 ft. Falls 29 mi. east of Roseburg on State Hwy. 138; scenery, hiking, picnicking, historic site; no trailer space; boil water before use; July-Sept.
57. CAVITT CREEK FALLS (Ore.). El. 1200 ft. Falls 8 mi. south of Glide on Cavitt Creek County Road; fishing, swimming, hunting, hiking, picnicking; 4 camping units with trailer space; water; May-Oct.
58. WOLF CREEK FALLS (Ore.). El. 1200 ft. Falls 10 mi. southeast of Glide on Little River County Road; scenery, hiking, picnicking; no trailer space; boil water before use; July-Sept.
59. PARK CREEK (Ore.). El. 400 ft. Forest stream 26 mi. east of Coquille on BLM Middle Creek Road; swimming, hunting, hiking; 12 camping units with trailer space; water; May-Oct.
60. BURNT MOUNTAIN (Ore.). El. 2240 ft. Forest stream 30 mi. east of Coquille on BLM Burnt Mt. Road; scenery, hiking; 3 camping units; no trailer space; water; July-Nov.
61. CHERRY CREEK (Ore.). El. 650 ft. Forest stream 27 mi. east of Coquille on BLM Cherry Creek Road; hiking, scenery, picnicking; no trailer space; boil water before use; May-Oct.
62. BEAR CREEK (Ore.). El. 640 ft. Forest stream 8 mi. southwest of Cameo Valley on State Hwy. 42; fishing, hiking, swimming, picnicking; 10 camping units with trailer space; water; May-Oct.
63. SIXES RIVER (Ore.). El. 160 ft. Forest stream 11 mi. east of Sixes on Sixes River County Road; fishing, swimming, hunting, hiking; 19 camping units with trailer space; water; June-Sept. (14-day limit unless specified.)
64. COLD SPRINGS (Ore.). El. 3600 ft. Forested area 32 mi. west of Glendale on BLM Kelsey-Mule Road; hunting, hiking, camping, 4 camping units; trailer space; water; May-Oct.
65. DARBY CREEK (Ore.). El. 1000 ft. Creek 20 mi. southwest of Riddle on BLM Cow Creek Road; scenery, picnicking; boil water before use; April-Oct.
66. ROGUE RIVER TRAIL (Ore.). El. 500-800 ft. Hiking trail along famous white water stream beginning 29 mi. northwest of Grants Pass at junction of Grave Creek and Rogue River; hiking, fishing, scenery. Trail accessible by car. Water available along trail. March-Nov.
67. RAINIE FALLS (Ore.). 1.7 mi. downriver on Rogue River Trail; 2 picnic units; no trailer space.
68. BIG SLIDE (Ore.). 3.7 mi. downriver on Rogue River Trail; 3 camping units; no trailer space.
69. RUSSIAN CREEK (Ore.). 5.7 mi. downriver on Rogue River Trail; 1 camping unit; no trailer space.
70. KELSEY CREEK (Ore.). 15.4 mi. downriver on Rogue River Trail; 3 camping units; no trailer space.
71. TUCKER FLAT (Ore.). 23.4 mi. downriver on Rogue River Trail, 60 mi. northwest of Grants Pass via Mt. Reuben and Kelsey-Mule roads; 9 camping units with 5 trailer space accommodations.
72. ELDERBERRY FLAT (Ore.). El. 2000 ft. Stream 30 mi. north of Rogue River on BLM West Fork Evans Creek road; camping, hunting, scenery, picnicking; 10 camping units with trailer space; boil water before use; March-Nov.
73. SHADY BRANCH (Ore.). El. 3150 ft. Forested area 25 mi. northwest of Grants Pass on BLM Galice and Silver Creek Roads; hunting, hiking, camping; 4 camping units; no trailer space; water; May-Oct.
74. PALMER BUTTE (Ore.). El. 2000 ft. Mountain top 8 mi. east of Brookings on Gardiner Ridge Road; scenery, picnicking; no trailer space; no water; April-Nov.
75. GOLD NUGGET (Ore.). El. 1100 ft. On river 2 mi. north of Gold Hill on State Hwy. 234; fishing; scenery, picnicking; no trailer space; water, except in winter.
76. TUNNEL RIDGE (Ore.). El. 2250 ft. Fishing stream 16 mi. southeast of Applegate on county road; hiking, hunting, picnicking; no trailer space; boil water before use; March-Nov.
77. HYATT LAKE RECREATION AREA (Ore.). El. 5000 ft. Mountain reservoir 23 mi. east of Ashland via State Hwy. 66 and BLM Hyatt Lake road; 15 camping units accommodating trailers, showers, boat ramp, fishing, hiking, hunting; water. May-Oct.
78. LITTLE APPLGATE (Ore.). El. 2500 ft. On stream 19 mi. southeast of Applegate on county road; fishing, hiking, hunting, picnicking; no trailer space; water; March-Nov.
79. SURVEYOR (Ore.). El. 5200 ft. Forested area 33 mi. east of Ashland via BLM Keno Road; hiking, hunting, camping, 4 camping units with 4 trailer space accommodations; water; June-Oct.
80. TOPSY (Ore.). El. 3800 ft. Reservoir 8 mi. west of Keno on Topsy County Road; swimming, boating, fishing, hiking, hunting, camping; 6 camping units with 4 trailer space accommodations; no water; March-Dec.
81. DESCHUTES RIVER (Ore.). From its origin in central Oregon, the Deschutes flows northward to the Columbia River. Roughly paralleling the Deschutes is U.S. Hwy. 97, and the river can be reached by various public roads. A BLM road on the east river bank extends 25 miles downstream from Maupin to Macks Canyon. BLM recreation sites are at Macks Canyon and Beavertail. Famous as a fishing stream, the Deschutes races through canyons showing evidence of repeated volcanic action.
82. BEAVERTAIL (Ore.). El. 550 ft. Canyon stream 10.3 mi. north of Sherar's Bridge on BLM Deschutes River Road; fishing, hunting, rockhounding, scenery; 20 camping units with 10 trailer space accommodations; water; year round.
83. MACKS CANYON RECREATION SITE (Ore.). El. 500 ft. River canyon 25 mi. north of Maupin on BLM Deschutes River road, 16 camping units with trailer space, picnicking, fishing, hunting, hiking, river boating, archaeological interest; water. Year round.
84. SKOOKUMCHUCK (Idaho). El. 1500 ft. Scenic river 4 mi. south of Whitebird on U.S. Hwy. 95; fishing, hiking, hunting, swimming, boating, scenery; 5 camping units with space for small trailer; water; year round. North to white water boating on the Clearwater River.
85. BEGGS (Idaho). El. 2400 ft. Desert reservoir, 26 mi. west of Cambridge on State Hwy. 71; fishing, hunting, hiking, water sports, camping, scenery; 30 camping units with 15 trailer space accommodations; water 1/2 mi. at Brownlee Reservoir; May-November. East to white water boating on the Salmon River, on the Middle Fork and on the North Fork to Riggins.
86. STECK (Idaho). El. 2028 ft. Desert reservoir 22 mi. west of Welsler via Old Ferry Road; fishing, hunting, hiking, water sports, camping, picnicking, scenery. 23 camping units with 12 trailer space accommodations; water, May-Nov.
87. CHIMNEY ROCK (Ore.). El. 3000 ft. Canyon stream 20 mi. south of Prineville on State Hwy. 27 about 3 mi. downstream from Prineville Reservoir; fishing, hunting, scenery, rockhounding, picnicking; no trailer space; water; year round.
88. GERBER RESERVOIR (Ore.). El. 4800 ft. Reservoir in pine forest 18 mi. south of Bly; fishing, boating, hunting, camping; 50 camping units with trailer space; 2 boat ramps; water; May-Oct.
89. COPCO RESERVOIR (Calif.). Siskiyou County. El. 2500 ft. Boating, fishing, no camping; 3 picnic units.
90. BAKER CYPRESS NATURAL AREA (Calif.). Siskiyou and Modoc Counties. 1448 acres. North of Fall River Mills.
91. CINDER CONE (Calif.). Shasta County. El. 3500 ft. 6 mi. southeast from Fall River Mills, off U.S. Hwy. 299. Hunting, 13 camping units.
92. PIT RIVER (Calif.). Shasta County. El. 2850 ft., 5 mi. southwest of Fall River Mills on U.S. Hwy. 299. Fishing, hunting and rockhounding. 6 units. March-Nov.
93. TRINIDAD HEAD VISTA (Calif.). Humboldt County. At town of Trinidad.
94. HUMBOLDT BAY-SAMOA LIGHTHOUSE (Calif.). Humboldt County. Boat launching and beach campsite. West of Eureka.
95. CAPE MENDOCINO (Calif.). Humboldt County. Pacific Ocean views from U.S. Hwy. 1.
96. PUNTA GORDA (Calif.). Humboldt County. Old abandoned coast guard lighthouse, 3 mi. south along beach from mouth of the Mattole River. 45 mi. west of Weott and U.S. Hwy. 101.
97. KING RANGE AREA (Calif.). Humboldt County. 9700 acres on West Pacific slope overlooking Pacific ocean. 20 mi. of developed hiking trails. 25 mi. west of Redway and U.S. Hwy. 101.
98. HORSE MOUNTAIN (Calif.). Humboldt County. King Range Area. El. 2200 ft., 22 mi. west of Redway, 6 mi. north of Shelter Cove Road; hunting, hiking, fishing, 9 camping units.
99. TOLKAN (Calif.). Humboldt County. King Range Area. El. 2200 ft. 20 mi. west of Redway, 3 1/2 mi. north of Shelter Cove Road. Hunting, hiking, fishing, 9 camping units.
100. NADELOS (Calif.). Humboldt County. King Range Area. El. 2200 ft., 20 mi. south of Shelter Cove Road. 2 group units, hiking trail, hunting, fishing, 4 camping units.
101. WAILAKI (Calif.). Humboldt County. King Range Area. El. 2200 ft., 20 mi. west of Redway off U.S. Hwy. 101, south of Shelter Cove Rd. Hunting, fishing, hiking, beachcombing, 9 camping units, 6 picnic units.
102. JUNCTION CITY (Calif.). Trinity County. El. 1500 ft. 10.5 mi. west of Weaverville, 1 1/2 mi. from Junction City on U.S. Hwy. 299 on Trinity River. Fishing, swimming, hunting, 26 camping units.
103. DOUGLAS CITY (Calif.). Trinity County. El. 1600 ft. 45 mi. west of Redding, 1 mi. west of Douglas City. Paved county road off U.S. Hwy. 299 on Trinity River. Fishing, swimming, 18 camping units, 11 picnic units.
104. READING ISLAND (Calif.). Shasta County. El. 500 ft. South of Anderson, U.S. Hwy. 99. Boating, fishing, boat launching, 10 picnic units.
105. GOAT ISLAND (Calif.). Mendocino County. 6 acre island typical of unsurveyed offshore islands in public ownership along California coast. Located near the coastal town of Mendocino.
106. LITTLE DARBY (Calif.). Mendocino County. 1800 ft., 7 mi. east of Willits, hunting, hiking, and picnicking. 2 picnic units. March-Nov.
107. WILLOW CREEK (Calif.). Mendocino County. El. 2500 ft. 9 mi. east of Ukiah off U.S. Hwy. 101 on Talmadge Road. Hunting, hiking, 6 camping units.
108. MAYACMAS (Calif.). Mendocino County. El. 2500 ft. 13 mi. east of Ukiah off U.S. Hwy. 101 on Talmadge Road, at McClure Cr. Hunting, hiking, 10 camping units.
109. SOUTH RED MOUNTAIN (Calif.). Mendocino County. El. 2500 ft., 11 mi. east from Ukiah on New Cow Mtn. Rd. Hunting, hiking, 13 camping units.
110. COW MOUNTAIN (RED MTN.) (Calif.). Mendocino County. 350 acres Cowan Cypress. East of Ukiah through Talmadge.
111. SHELDON CREEK (Calif.). Mendocino County. El. 2500 ft. 12 mi. east from Hopland on Highland Springs Rd.; hunting, hiking, 9 camping units.
112. CEDAR ROUGHS (Calif.). Napa County. Natural area. McNab and Sargent Cypress. West of Lake Berryessa.
113. SOUTH YUBA TRAILHEAD (Calif.). Nevada County. El. 2500 ft., 8 mi. north of Nevada City. Hiking, fishing, hunting, 14 camping units, 3 picnic units. March-Dec.





*Joshua tree, typical of the Mojave Desert area.*



*Climbers enjoy themselves in the Alabama Hills.*



*The strange Nolina, or "candle of the gods."*



*Mount Langley, seen from Alabama Hills of Owens Valley. Motion pictures are often made on location here at "Movie Flats."*

## SOUTHERN & CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

**LAND OF CONTRASTS.** The highest and lowest places in the contiguous United States are within sight of each other in California. Mount Whitney rises to 14,495 feet. Relatively a few miles away is Death Valley, whose lowest point is 280 feet below sea level. Within this varied land can be found all but one — the tropical — of the world's climatic zones.

The predominant feature of the public lands in Southern California is the vast desert panorama, framed by ruggedly beautiful mountains. Desert flowers grow in abundance after rare spring rains, softening the stark landscape with color.

High on the western slope of the Sierra, the forested wilderness forms a buffer zone for the valley floor. Here canyons that once produced untold millions in gold are now a playground. The Sierra's eastern slope, one of the most precipitous in the country, plunges into Owens Valley, where hundreds of sparkling trout streams are replenished by the eternal snow.

And in the foothills of the coastal ranges stretches grassland country where the hunter will find deer and quail.

This is California's invitation to enjoy endless recreation variety.





San Diego

MEXICO



# POINTS OF INTEREST

(Keyed to map on page 26)



Exploring the desert.

1. BODIE. 1859 mining town and now Bodie State Park.
2. DOG TOWN. 1857 mining town site on U.S. Hwy. 395.
3. LIME KILN. Provided early building products for Bodie. North of Mono Lake.
4. MONO LAKE BASIN. On U.S. Hwy. 395 at Leevining.
5. MONO LAKE VOLCANICS. Volcanic forms created underwater. Access via U.S. Hwy. 395 north of Leevining.
6. MONO MILLS-BODIE RAILROAD. Old railroad that served Bodie with forest timber, 1857. East of Mono Lake.
7. TUFA TOWERS. Around Mono Lake.
8. CARSON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD. Narrow gauge railroad from Carson City to southern Owens Valley. Near Benton.
9. CROWLEY LAKE. Mono County, El. 7000 ft., on U.S. Hwy. 395, 30 mi. north of Bishop. Fishing, hiking, sightseeing. 47 camping units. June-Oct.
10. BLACK ROCK MINE, near Benton.
11. PETROGLYPH LOOP. North of Bishop on State Hwy. 6 to Chalfant, then southwest through Fish Slough.
12. HORTON CREEK. El. 5000 ft. 10 mi. northwest of Bishop, turn onto access road from U.S. Hwy. 395, 3 mi. Hunting, fishing, 53 camping units.
13. WHITE MOUNTAIN CITY PETROGLYPHS. Mining town (1860) and Indian site west of oasis in White Mountains.
14. OWENS VALLEY. Elevation 4500 to 5000 ft. Desert valley at foot of Sierra Nevada; mountains nearby to 14,495 ft.; hunting, fishing, hiking, scenery; May-Oct.
15. CRATER MOUNTAIN. 100 acres, crater and Indian camp south of Bishop.
16. GOODALE. Elevation 4500 ft. North of Independence, off U.S. Hwy. 395 on access road 1.5 mi. west from Aberdeen. Hunting, fishing, hiking. 62 camping units.
17. CARSON AND COLORADO RAILROAD. Served Chrysopholis. Near Independence.
18. WAUCOBA SPRINGS. Remnants of Piute and earlier culture. North end of Saline Valley, east side of Inyo Mountains.
19. EUREKA VALLEY SAND DUNES. Major sand dune area, off State Hwy. 6.
20. MAZOURKA CANYON. Mining and geologic oddities. Access from Independence.
21. BEVERIDGE. Mining camp in Inyo Mountains.
22. SYMMES CREEK. El. 5186 ft. 7 mi. east of Independence on U.S. Hwy. 395. Hunting and fishing; 55 camping units.

23. REWARD. 80 acres, active mining operation, southeast of Independence.
24. SQUAW ROCK. South of Bishop.
25. INYO MOUNTAINS. Keynot Peak rises 11,125 ft. above Saline Valley. East of Bishop. Mountains run north-south.
26. ALABAMA HILLS. This area is famous for its scenic granite rock outcroppings and use by the movie and television industry where hundreds of major film features have been shot.
27. SALINE VALLEY SALT TRAM. Across the Inyo Mountains, built in 1913. North of Keeler.
28. CERRO GORDO. Old mining operations (silver and gold). 8 mi. from Keeler via State Hwy. 136.
29. TUTTLE CREEK. Inyo County, El. 5000 ft., 6 mi. west of Lone Pine, U.S. Hwy. 395. Sightseeing, fishing and hiking. This campground is located in the outstandingly scenic Alabama Hills Recreation Lands.
30. ADVANCE. Old mining location and trail. Picnic site on north fork of Kaweah River. Northeast of Visalia.
31. COMB ROCK. Granite backdrop of the Three Rivers Area, adjacent to Sequoia National Park.
32. ROSE SPRINGS. Archeological excavation near U.S. Hwy. 395.
33. LAKE HILL ISLAND. In the ancient lake that covered Panamint Valley. South of State Hwy. 190.
34. DARWIN. Old mining town. Road from State Hwy. 190.
35. DARWIN FALLS. Below Darwin townsite in canyon above Panamint Springs Resort.
36. PANAMINT RANGE. Many historic mines south of State Hwy. 190 east from Trona.
37. BALLARAT. One of many noted mining camps of the Panamint Valley. Access from Trona.
38. LAMONT MEADOWS - LONG VALLEY RECREATION AREA. El. to 5,500 ft. Mountain valley in lower Sierra Nevada. From U.S. Hwy. 395 west on Nine Mile Road 13 mi. or north from State Hwy. 178 (Walker Pass Road) 9 mi.
  - a. Lamont Meadows. On Nine Mile Canyon Rd. 13 mi. west of U.S. Hwy. 395; 35 camping units; 10 trailer space accommodations; water.
  - b. Long Valley. 13 mi. farther on Nine Mile Canyon Rd. 18 camping units; no trailer space; water.
39. WAGY FLAT ROAD. Indian archaeological site. North of State Hwy. 178. Good fishing at nearby Lake Isabella.
40. BODFISH PIUTE CYPRESS. 760 acres. East of Bakersfield, via State Hwy. 178.
41. ROBBERS ROOST. Hideout for Tiburcio Vasquez in 1874. Jct. U.S. Hwy. 6 and State Hwy. 178.
42. WALKER PASS. On State Hwy. 178, 10 mi. west of U.S. Hwy. 395.
43. BACK CANYON GROVE OF PIUTE CYPRESS. East of Bakersfield via State Hwy. 178.
44. RADEMACHER MINING DISTRICT. South of Ridgecrest, Randsburg and Garlock.



Lamont Meadows.

45. TRONA PINNACLES. Calcareous spires, south of Trona; a designated National Landmark.
46. INSCRIPTION CANYON PETROGLYPHS. Northwest part of Calico Area, north of Hinkley via U.S. Hwy. 466.
47. MURPHY WELL PETROGLYPHS. Via graded road north from Hinkley via U.S. Hwy. 466.
48. BLACK CANYON. Primitive road access, northwest of Barstow.
49. OWL CANYON. El. 3000 ft., 12 mi. north of Barstow, off Camp Irwin and Fossil Roads. Area is well known for its geologic, paleontologic, archeologic and botanic values. Sightseeing, hiking and rockhounding. 30 camping units. Year round season.
  - a. Rainbow Basin. Multi-colored distorted rock layers, north of Barstow 8 mi. on Camp Irwin Road.
50. NEWBERRY CAVE. South of U.S. Hwy. 66 from Newberry. Foot trail access.
51. AFTON CANYON. El. 1500 ft., 40 mi. east of Barstow and 3 mi. south of Interstate Hwy. 15. Sightseeing, rockhounding and hiking. 22 camping units. Year round season.



Owens Valley.

52. RODMAN MOUNTAIN PETROGLYPHS. 320 acres, south of Interstate Hwy. 40. No road access.
53. RODMAN MOUNTAIN PETROGLYPHS. 480 acres, south of Interstate Hwy. 40. No road access.
54. RODMAN MOUNTAIN PETROGLYPHS. South of Barstow, primitive road access.
55. DEAD INDIAN CREEK PALMS. 380 acres, west of Indio.
56. SANTA ROSA INDIAN RUINS. In the rugged Santa Rosa Mountains, southwest of Coachella off State Hwy. 86. No trail access.
57. HAYFIELD SPRING PETROGLYPHS. Off U.S. Hwy. 60/70, north through sandhills.
58. COTTONWOOD. McCain Valley area, el. 4000 ft. 16 mi. north of Boulevard on U.S. Hwy. 80. Hunting, hiking, 29 camping units.
59. WHITE ARROW. McCain Valley area. El. 4000 ft. 15 mi. north of Boulevard on U.S. Hwy. 80. Hunting, hiking, 8 camping units.
60. LARK CANYON. McCain Valley area. El. 4000 ft. 7 mi. north of Boulevard on U.S. Hwy. 80. Hunting, fishing, hiking, 10 camping units.
61. CIMA DOME. 20,000 acres of Joshua trees 40 miles west of Needles, Southeast of Baker.
62. CRUCIFIXION THORN. 160 acres of plants, many growing to 10 ft. Perhaps the only area of Crucifixion Thorn outside of the Holy Land. On State Hwy. 98, 22 mi. from Calexico.
63. YUHA DESERT INTAGLIOS. Design created by early man in soil after rock removal. Located between State Hwy. 98 and U.S. Hwy. 80, 3 mi. from De Anza historical marker turnoff.
64. OTAY MOUNTAIN. 5,000 acres of Tecate Cypress, East of San Diego.





*This is Alaska, wilderness without end. Here the water flow from a melting glacier winds slowly through an untouched stand of spruce.*



*At home in sportsman's country.*



*A great brown bear takes his dinner from the river.*



*Deep Alaskan snows almost bury the mountains.*



*Woods and plains abound with wildlife.*



*Drying dressed salmon for the sled dogs' winter food.*

## ALASKA

**WILDERNESS GIANT.** Alaska, home of the Eskimo, Indian and Aleut, remains untamed. Its vastness sparkles with glaciers and its forested valleys run with bright streams. Mt. McKinley's eternal snowcap towers to 20,320 feet — the highest point on the North American continent. Wide valleys, worn by such meandering streams as the Kuskokwim and the mighty Yukon, are filled with unique and colorful plants and animals. Big game hunting and fishing in Alaska are unparalleled. Moose, bear, Dall sheep and caribou are plentiful. Arctic grayling, salmon, and spectacular trout abound in lakes and rivers. About 95 percent of Alaska,

the biggest of our States, is still public domain, where you can find adventure on a grand scale.

Alaska is no longer remote, but is just hours away by jet. It can also be reached from the lower 48 States by the famed Alcan Highway, and via a new ferry service to Haines. A network of improved roads carries the visitor as far as Circle City, terminus of the Pan American Highway at the Yukon River.

A trek across rugged mountains, a close-up look at a glacier, or even a walk along a sunny beach are all possible adventures when you visit Alaska.



## ALASKA

### POINTS OF INTEREST

(Keyed to map on pages 30, 31)



Alaskan glaciers.

1. **SALMON LAKE CAMPGROUND.** 40 mi. north of Nome on the Nome-Taylor Road. It is the only public campground on Alaska's historic Seward Peninsula. Attractions in this area are hunting, fishing, nature study and scenic enjoyment. 4 camping units.
2. **TOLOVANA RIVER CAMPGROUND.** 12 mi. southeast of Livengood at Mile 57 of the Elliott Highway. Attractions are hunting, fishing, scenery, nature study, and prospecting. 6 camping units.
3. **WHITE MOUNTAINS TRAIL.** The 80-mi. long White Mountains Trail is interior Alaska's first public hiking trail. Its access points are at Mile 42 Steese Highway and Mile 25 of the Elliott Highway. All types of Alaskan terrain will test the hiker: mountain ridges and passes, alpine meadows, and even a couple of those famous Alaskan bogs. Both big and small game can be seen and the streams are full of grayling for the fisherman.
4. **BEDROCK CREEK CAMPGROUND.** 9 mi. south of Central at Mile 119 of the Steese Highway. Attractions in this area include the Circle Hot Springs, views of the midnight sun during late June, hunting, fishing, swimming, scenery, nature study, hiking and prospecting. 5 camping units.
5. **KETCHUM CREEK CAMPGROUND.** 2 mi. west of Circle Hot Springs on the Circle Hot Springs Road. Attractions in this area include Circle Hot Springs, views of the midnight sun during late June, hunting, fishing, swimming, scenery, nature study, hiking and prospecting. 8 camping units.
6. **HARRISON CREEK ROAD.** A 9 mi.-long public access road. It begins at the Miller House Lodge, Mile 116 of the Steese Highway, and ends on Harrison Creek. It gives the traveler access to new hunting, fishing, and scenic grounds.
7. **BIRCH CREEK.** A clear water stream with an access point at the North Fork at Mile 94 of the Steese Highway, and its exit at Mile 140 of the Steese. Birch Creek offers white water canoeing, excellent fishing (grayling, northern pike), big game hunting (moose, caribou, grizzly and black bear) and outstanding scenery. The trip covers 130 miles of river.
8. **CHATANIKA RIVER.** Clear water stream for white water canoeing, excellent fishing (Arctic grayling, sheefish and northern pike), big game hunting (moose and black bear), and beautiful scenery. The major access points along this route are Mile 56 Steese Highway, Mile 39 bridge of the Steese Highway and the Mile 11 bridge of the Elliott Highway.
9. **DELTA CAMPGROUND.** At a convenient location northwest of Delta Junction on the Alaska Highway. Commercial shower, laundry, eating and grocery facilities are all located nearby. This facility is being enlarged and will contain 12 picnic and 24 camping units with a complete water system.
10. **EAGLE CAMPGROUND.** 1 mi. south of Eagle, the first incorporated "city" in Alaska. Historic Fort Egbert military site and the Yukon River are nearby. There are facilities to launch a boat at Dawson and cruise downstream on the Yukon to Eagle, Circle, or even on to Tanana and up the Tanana River to Fairbanks. The Eagle area is unrivalled for hunting, fishing, sight-seeing, nature study, hiking and even prospecting. 10 camping units.

11. **LIBERTY CAMPGROUND.** 30 mi. south of Eagle at Mile 132 of the Taylor Highway. Attractions in this area include, hunting, fishing, scenery, hiking, prospecting, nature study or just enjoying the wilderness of this remote Alaskan setting. 6 camping units.
12. **FORTY MILE RIVER.** Clear water stream with white water canoeing, excellent fishing (Arctic grayling and whitefish), big game hunting (moose, caribou, black and grizzly bear), and beautiful scenery. The accessible portion of the river runs for approximately 100 miles in Alaska with 5 major access points: (a) West Fork, Mile 50, Taylor Hwy., 32 mi. to South Fork Bridge. (b) Mosquito Fork, Mile 64, Taylor Hwy., 9 mi. to South Fork Bridge. (c) South Fork, Mile 75, Taylor Hwy., 40 mi. to Fortymile River Bridge. (d) Fortymile River, Mile 120, Taylor Hwy., 95 mi. to Eagle via Yukon River. (e) Eagle, Mile 162, Taylor Hwy., exit point.

**YUKON RIVER.** Canoeists can continue on from Eagle to Circle City (end point of the Steese Highway), the last exit point on the Yukon accessible by road. The Yukon is a big game hunting area (moose, caribou, black bear and grizzly bear). Since the Yukon River itself is muddy, fishing for Arctic grayling is usually restricted to the mouths of clear water streams.

13. **WALKER FORK CAMPGROUND.** At Mile 82 of the Taylor Highway, approximately 17 miles north of Chicken, this is the only developed campground between Dawson, Yukon Territory, and the Alaska Highway. Attractions in this area are hunting, fishing, scenery, hiking, nature study and prospecting. This site is at the junction of Wade Creek and Walker Fork of the Fortymile River. Wade Creek was dredged for gold in the early gold rush days. The old Jack Wade Mining Camp and dredge are located a few miles upstream by highway from the campground. 6 camping units.
14. **FIELDING LAKE.** Mile 201 on Richardson Hwy., above timber line. Grizzly bear in surrounding hills. 5 camping units.
15. **DELTA RIVER.** Begins at Mile 21 of the Denali Highway. Head north on the Tangle Lakes. The end of the trip is near Rainbow Mountain at Mile 215, where Phelan Creek joins the Delta River. The trip leads north for a total of 30 miles. The river offers excellent grayling fishing and lake trout are abundant in the lakes. Hunters will find moose and caribou. White water canoeing. A 1/2-mile portage is necessary at the point 2 mi. below Lower Tangle Lake where the Delta River makes a right-angle turn to the east.



Dall sheep.

16. **TANGLE LAKES — 17. DENALI — 18. TANGLE RIVER CAMPGROUNDS.** All three of these sites are located near the Tangle Lakes, 21 mi. west of Paxson on the Denali Highway. The attractions of this area are fishing, hunting, canoeing and boating, alpine scenery, nature study, and wilderness enjoyment. The Denali Highway is the only road access to Mt. McKinley National Park. Over 100 miles of this 160-mile highway lead the visitor through mountainous alpine terrain — an experience unique to Alaska. Moose, caribou, black bear, grizzly bear, wolves, fox, wolverine, lynx, ptarmigan, and spruce grouse can all be seen along this route. BLM campgrounds are conveniently located along the highway to offer accommodations to the traveling public. The Tangle Lakes campground has 5 camping units; Tangle River, 11 camping units; and the Denali campground, 12 camping units. There are boat launching ramps at the Tangle Lakes and Denali campgrounds.
19. **CLEARWATER-DENALI CAMPGROUND.** 56 mi. west of Paxson along the Denali Highway. It is a convenient resting point for travelers heading to Mt. McKinley National Park. For those wishing to stop awhile, hunting, fishing, nature study, alpine scenery and wilderness enjoyment are area attractions. 6 camping units.

20. **BRUSHKANA CREEK CAMPGROUND.** 105 mi. west of Paxson along the Denali Highway. Attractions here are hunting, fishing, nature study, alpine scenery and wilderness enjoyment. 12 camping units.
21. **PAXSON LAKE WAYSIDE.** 6 mi. south of Richardson-Denali Hwy. junction on Paxson Lake; boat launching. Caribou, moose, bear in surrounding area. 3 camping units.
22. **SOURDOUGH WAYSIDE.** On famed Richardson Trail, Mile 147 of Richardson Hwy. Name "sourdough" associated with miners and trappers of gold rush days who walked or mushed their way along the trail. Mountain views: Alaskan Range, Wrangells to the southeast, Chugach Range to southwest. 6 camping units.



Camping on the Delta River.

23. **MANKOMEN LAKE CAMPGROUND.** Remote and accessible by air only. On Mankomen Lake's north shore about midway between Paxson and Mentasta on the south slope of the Alaska Range, approximately 200 air miles southeast of Fairbanks or 250 air miles northeast of Anchorage. Attractions in this area are hunting, fishing, boating, hiking, scenery, and the quietness only a wilderness can offer. 10 camping units.
24. **PORCUPINE CREEK WAYSIDE.** 63 mi. south of Tok on Slana-Tok Hwy. at Porcupine Creek; in foothills of south slope of Alaska Range. Copper River Valley and Wrangell Mtns. to the south. 12 camping units.
25. **GULKANA RIVER.** The Gulkana River trip begins at Paxson Lake, at Mile 180 on the Richardson Highway and ends at Sourdough, Mile 149 of the Richardson Highway, or at Gulkana, Mile 128 of the Richardson Highway. The river distance between Paxson Lake and Sourdough is 45 miles and from Sourdough to Gulkana, 34 miles. Midway between Paxson Lake and Sourdough a 1/2-mile portage is necessary around the canyon rapids. Below this portage is an 8-mile stretch of river which drops at a rate of 50' per mile. Beware of this extremely fast water. The river is noted for grayling and rainbow trout fishing, as well as hunting for moose and caribou.
26. **DRY CREEK WAYSIDE.** 5 mi. north of Glennallen on Richardson Hwy.; location of ancient Indian village; timbered with birch and spruce. 13 camping units.
27. **LAKE LOUISE CAMPGROUND.** Adjacent to Lake Louise 20 mi. northwest of Mile 159 on the Glenn Highway via the Lake Louise road. Hunting, fishing, nature study and views of the Talkeetna and Alaska Mountain Range are all attractions here. 3 camping units.
28. **LITTLE NELCHINA WAYSIDE.** On Little Nelchina River at Mile 138 of Glenn Hwy. Water too silty for drinking. Fossils in mountains to the northeast. 6 camping units.
29. **TOLSONA RIVER WAYSIDE.** At Mile 172 on Glenn Hwy.; good lunch or overnight stop. 5 camping units.
30. **SQUIRREL CREEK WAYSIDE.** 79 mi. north of Valdez on Richardson Hwy. 7 camping units.
31. **LIBERTY FALLS WAYSIDE.** 10 mi. north of Chitina; scenic view of falls. A short distance north to views of Copper River Valley and Wrangell Mtns. 6 camping units.
32. **LITTLE TONSINA WAYSIDE.** At Mile 64 on Richardson Hwy. 6 camping units.

#### Alaska Gold Rush Trails: (1898)

**CHILKOOT TRAIL.** From Skagway to Lake Bennett in British Columbia.

**DALTON TRAIL.** Beginning at Haines and extending 30 miles along the Chilkoot River to the Canadian border. This trail has been restored, and visitors who don't mind a strenuous chilly climb will find the hike scenically rewarding.














Scene along Denali Highway



















# ALASKA

## LEGEND

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  BLM Administered Lands                    |  National Wildlife Refuges (N.W.R.) |
|  National Forests (N. F.)                  |  Indian Reservations (I. R.)        |
|  National Parks and Monuments (N.P., N.M.) |  State, Private and Other Ownership |
|  Highways                                  |  BLM District Offices                 |
|   |  BLM Resource Area Headquarters     |

## POINTS OF INTEREST

(Numerically keyed to descriptions on page 29.)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  Developed Campsites    |  Unique Geological Formations              |
|  Undeveloped Campsites  |  Petroglyphs, Pictographs & Wall Paintings |
|  Picnicking Areas     |  Unique Botanical & Zoological Features  |
|  Historical Sites     |  Scenic Areas and Overlooks              |
|  Old Mining Areas     |  Best Fishing Areas                      |
|  Rockhounding Areas   |  Best Hunting Areas                      |
|  Petrified Wood Areas |  White-Water Boating                     |







## JOHNNY HORIZON'S GUIDES FOR OUTDOOR TRAVEL

Johnny Horizon is the symbolic outdoorsman whose message to all visitors to the public lands is "This land is your land — keep it clean." The 450 million acres of public lands are for all visitors to enjoy. Because these lands belong to all citizens, each has a responsibility to use them with care and respect and to protect them from littering, vandalism, and other abuse.

Johnny Horizon also has some suggestions to offer to make your stay in the West a safe and enjoyable one.

Thorough planning is essential for hiking and camping trips. If you depart from main routes, let someone know your approximate schedule. Take a good map, compass, first aid kit, rations, water, and extra clothing.

Distances across undeveloped country are often estimated "as the crow flies" and may be greater than judged. Inquire at nearby towns for directions when travelling through undeveloped lands.

Obey State hunting and fishing regulations; they provide for sportsmen by protecting wildlife populations.

Some tracts of public land may be reached only by crossing private lands. Be sure to obtain permission before crossing private property. Such entry is a privilege and should be respected. Follow the private land owner's code: leave gates and fences as you find them, open or closed.

Campfires should be placed where they can be extinguished easily. Be sure that your fire is out before you leave.

Vehicles can cause rutting or erosion of the land when travelling off roads. Be careful when cross-country travel is your adventure. Take special care when you travel out-of-the-way routes such as log haul roads.

Be careful around any wild creatures; their reactions to excitement or interference are unpredictable.

Ruins and artifacts on the public land can not be removed for souvenirs. They belong to all citizens and are protected by the Federal Antiquities Act.

Respect public facilities at picnic areas, campgrounds, and other spots. Help protect them by reporting vandalism.

Be on the lookout for uneven terrain, unmarked roads, and abandoned mine workings. Keep alert for safety.

The Johnny Horizon Outdoor Pledge sums up the thoughtful visitor's determination to insure that others will have a chance to enjoy the beauty of the outdoors. On your trip, pledge to treat these lands as you would your own — because they do belong to all Americans.

You can obtain a useful Johnny Horizon litterbag for your travel use at BLM offices.

*Johnny Horizon*  
says:

This Land  
is YOUR  
Land



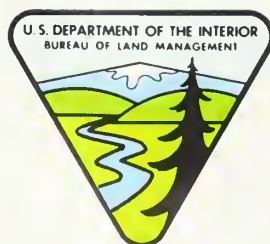
KEEP IT CLEAN!

### THE *Johnny Horizon* OUTDOOR PLEDGE

AS A VISITOR TO THE PUBLIC LANDS  
I PLEDGE TO:

- KEEP THE LAND CLEAN AND FREE OF LITTER
- RESPECT AND TREAT THE LAND AS MY OWN
- LEAVE GATES AND FENCES AS I FIND THEM
- OBEY STATE GAME AND FISH LAWS
- BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR • BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT





# FOR MORE INFORMATION

Western travelers can obtain recreation maps of specific areas and more detailed information on the public lands by writing the appropriate Bureau of Land Management State office or offices listed below.

In addition to the outstanding recreation attractions on the public lands described in this book, the western traveler has the opportunity of enjoying the attractions of national forests, parks, wildlife refuges, and other Federally administered lands. Maps and detailed information on these Federal areas may be obtained by writing the appropriate national offices listed below.

State governments also are excellent sources of maps and other informational materials of interest to the travelers. Travelers should obtain maps at specific areas for details necessary for final trip planning.

## Bureau of Land Management

### ALASKA

Bureau of Land Management  
555 Cordova Street  
Anchorage, Alaska  
99501

### ARIZONA

Bureau of Land Management  
Federal Building  
Room 3022  
Phoenix, Arizona  
85025

### CALIFORNIA

Bureau of Land Management  
Federal Building  
Room E 2820  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, California  
95825

### COLORADO

Bureau of Land Management

### IDAHO

Bureau of Land Management  
Federal Building  
Room 334  
(P.O. Box 2237)  
Boise, Idaho  
83702

### MONTANA NORTH and SOUTH DAKOTA

Bureau of Land Management  
Federal Building  
and U.S. Courthouse  
316 N. 26th Street  
Billings, Montana  
59101

### NEVADA

Bureau of Land Management  
Federal Building  
Room 3008  
300 Booth Street  
Reno, Nevada  
89502

### NEW MEXICO

Bureau of Land Management  
Federal Building  
South Federal Place  
(P.O. Box 1449)  
Santa Fe, New Mexico  
87501

### OREGON and WASHINGTON

Bureau of Land Management  
729 N.E. Oregon Street  
(P.O. Box 2965)  
Portland, Oregon  
97208

### UTAH

Bureau of Land Management  
125 South State  
(P.O. Box 11505)  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
84111

### WYOMING

Bureau of Land Management  
Courthouse Building  
2120 Capitol Avenue  
(P.O. Box 1828)  
Cheyenne, Wyoming  
82001

## National Offices of other Agencies

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C.  
20240

Bureau of Reclamation  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C.  
20240

Bureau of Indian Affairs  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C.  
20240

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AND OTHER FEDERAL RECREATION AREAS

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cent of the Fund's money goes to the States to help  
acquire and develop local and State recreation areas.  
The remainder buys needed Federal recreation lands  
and waters.

Golden Eagle Passport buyers will receive a National  
Fee Area Directory. 1969 passports (the last year they  
will be offered) are available from: OPERATION  
GOLDEN EAGLE, U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation,  
Dept. A Box 7763, Washington, D.C. 20044.

Land and Water Conservation Fund. About 60 per-



*As the  
Nation's principal  
conservation agency,  
the Department  
of the Interior  
has basic responsibilities  
for water, fish, wildlife,  
mineral, land, park,  
and recreational  
resources.  
Indian and Territorial  
affairs are other  
major concerns of  
America's "Department of  
Natural Resources."  
The Department works  
to assure the wisest  
choice in managing all  
our resources so each  
will make its full  
contribution to a better  
United States — now  
and in the future.*

